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CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

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VOL. XI. CHICAGO TUESDAY MORNING APRIL 27 1858. NO. 273.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Tuesday Morning……April 27, 1858.

For Commercial Matters see 4th Page.

The Loan Bill.

The vote on the five million loan bill in Minnesota, as far as heard from on the 24th, in St. Paul, stands:

For the loan……[illegible]
Against it……[illegible]
Majority for……[illegible]

"I can call spirits from the vasty deep. Ah, but will they come?"

And so it may be with getting the five millions.

Canonization of Orsini.

The TRIBUNE has no love for assassination in any of its forms, whether judicial, military, ecclesiastical or individual. It cannot specially commend the proposed glorification of ORSINI and PIERRI, who unsuccessfully attempted the life of NAPOLEON, in which the French residents of Chicago propose to indulge; but it may call upon all who are disposed to scoff at this canonization of two mistaken men, to withhold their sneers and jibes until the villain whom they would have slain is purged of the enormous crimes which are laid at his door. If ORSINI is guilty of murder, for which he suffered death under the guillotine, what unheard of punishment shall be inflicted upon that monster, the tyrant and executioner, who has shed rivers of innocent blood? We are not quite sure that the judgment of Christendom, in the case of ORSINI, will by and by be reversed—that tyrants and usurpers may hereafter be divested of the old-time sanctity which yet hangs about them and that their slayers may be exalted as the most deserving of men. This is a free country. Let the French have their "say" in peace.

The *Press* closes a notice of our reply to the *New York Tribune's* correspondent, in regard to Chicago, in the following ill-natured language:

"We have not a doubt ourselves but the TRIBUNE'S own files would furnish, if examined, almost the identical slanders upon our city—the same in substance, if not in form—to which it takes strong and just exception when presented by the letter-writer. If it is in extenuation of this, its former most pernicious practice, it should be mentioned that it has chosen its times to decry and injure the reputation of Chicago, when, by so doing, it could feed fat its own grudge and malignity against its neighbors, especially ourselves."

Not a prediction which the TRIBUNE has made in relation to Chicago remains unrealized; not a fact which it has stated in regard to its business remains disproved. Our record is clear and unimpeachable; but had the "blevistion" of which the *Press* is guilty—its defences, not defences, merely, but its incitements to over-trading, mad speculation, wild cat banking in Georgia and Nebraska—to answer for, we should never hope for absolution. The Chicago *Democratic Press* has done more to throw distrust upon the city's business, resources and prospects—its good name abroad and its real prosperity at home—than any other one agency. Let it get on the stool and do penance for the mischief it has wrought!

Opinion of a Real Republican.

[illegible] also [illegible] in the *Press* by a "Republican." [illegible] that there is a very short cut [illegible] to the re-election of [illegible] to the Senate. Even should that gentleman give up his "Democracy," and come out fully and avowedly on to the Republican [illegible] why Republicans should [illegible] old, long-tried and faithful members of [illegible] party—men who have borne the brunt of [illegible] for years—and receive a new comer into the ranks with the highest honors in their power to bestow? The proposition is simply absurd in every point of view. New recruits are not called to high command. They must serve their time and merit promotion before they can be, with any show of justice, advanced to high rank. [illegible] welcome Mr. Douglas to our ranks [illegible] with pleasure; but it is going a little too far to ask me to vote for him for a high office before he has had time to prove the sincerity of his new professions. His past course is not such as to inspire us with unbounded confidence; and, if it were otherwise, I could not reconcile it to my sense of justice to discard men of known ability, who have claims on account of years of hard and faithful service in the good cause.

A GENUINE REPUBLICAN.

WATER COMMISSIONER—SOUTH DIVISION.—The triennial election of Water Commissioner of the South Division takes place on the fourth day of May next. Our readers will recollect that one member of the Board is elected by the whole city, each year, but that the person voted for must be a resident of the Division for which he is chosen. The present incumbent, Mr. ORRINGTON LUNT, is announced as a candidate for re-election.

MINNESOTA "A STATE OUT OF THE UNION."—Minnesota, recently, if not now, a Territory, is a State within the geographical boundaries of the Union, so far as such a State can exist without the consent of the Congress of the United States. The St. Paul *Pioneer* thus refers to the recent vote of the people, by which this condition of things has been brought round:

"The [illegible] in the Constitution, providing that the State officers elect [illegible] the first day of May, is also approved by the people by large majorities, [illegible] [illegible] to be replaced [illegible] [illegible] There is no doubt connected with the [illegible] only such [illegible] of the contempt and [illegible] (by the only means left us,) by [illegible]

[illegible]

A copy of the above work has been placed on our table by Messrs. [illegible], the publishers. We have looked it over carefully, and fully coincide with the opinion of it expressed by the [illegible] is the work of the disgusting [illegible] in it. The *Journal* [illegible]

[illegible]

CITY ITEMS.

POCKET PICKED.—On Saturday night Mrs. Ira R. Grosvenor, of Monroe, Michigan, had her pocket picked of a wallet containing $20 and return railroad tickets. The larceny was committed in McVicker's Theatre. Those who attend the Theatre or other public places of amusement, should "look out for pickpockets," as there are a number of expert ones in the city.

CHICAGO MUSICAL INSTITUTE.—The attention of those desiring instruction in vocal music, is directed to the card of Messrs. Cady & Tillinghast, who open the Chicago Musical Institute within a short time. These gentlemen are among the best instructors in the West, and those wishing to study vocal music cannot do better than become members of the Institute.

A CARD.—*Editors Tribune*:—In your article, "Hickie-Grant's matter," a statement is made calculated to convey an erroneous impression as to the facts in the case. If you will substitute C. I. Deihl for J. A. Hoisington, it will make the matter right; as Deihl, and not Hoisington, would be affected should Hickie be sustained. If you will make the correction, you will much oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

W. K. SNOW is now receiving a large and elegant assortment of Spring and Summer Millinery, to which we cordially invite the ladies' attention. The assortment comprises all the latest styles of bonnets—straw, chip, and crape, with flowers, ribbons and trimmings of unparalleled richness. The ladies cannot fail to be suited both with bonnets and the prices at W. K. Snow's, No. 87 Lake street, under the Tremont House.

YOUNG FOLKS' CONCERT.—On Thursday evening the much talked of "Young Folks' Concert," comes off in Metropolitan Hall. Mrs. Bostwick and the young ladies of St. James' congregation will furnish the vocal portion of the entertainment, and Mr. Unger and his excellent orchestra the instrumental. The proceeds of the concert will be devoted to the uses of the church. This concert promises to be a good one, and will no doubt be well attended. The programme has not been announced.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. Wm. Tillinghast, the popular teacher of Music in the Public Schools, has been presented by the pupils of the High School with an elegant series of the British Essayists, in eight volumes, accompanied by the following note:

CHICAGO, April 24, 1858.

MR. WM. TILLINGHAST.

Dear Sir:—The pupils of the High School appreciating your kind and faithful efforts in their behalf, beg you to accept the accompanying gift, as a slight testimonial of their [illegible] and regard.

No one is doing more in our city to cultivate a genial taste for music than Mr. Tillinghast. His successful efforts are attested by all who know anything of our Public Schools.

MORE BURGLARIES—ARREST OF A BURGLAR.—On Saturday night, a grocery store in Market street, near the Armory, was entered by burglars, but they found nothing of value sufficiently portable to carry off. They effected an entrance by cutting out a panel from the front door.

The boarding-house of Mr. Henry Elliott was entered by burglars on Saturday night, and robbed of $200 worth of clothing, etc.

The dwelling house No. 517 South Clark st. was entered by burglars on Saturday night, and robbed of a gold watch and other property, amounting to over $200.

LARCENY.—Henry Miseliah was arrested on Saturday for stealing an order from Geo. W. Chapman. Miseliah had been in the employ of Chapman, and on Saturday came to claim a balance of $3,18 which was due him. Chapman offered him an order on Stevens, Bro. & Co., for half a barrel of flour to satisfy the claim. Miseliah refused it, saying that he would have a barrel or none. Mr. Chapman then paid him in cash and went out. After he had gone Miseliah took the order, presented it and obtained the flour. He was held to bail in the sum of $200.

FALSE PRETENSES.—Marshal Bhem yesterday arrested a man named Furguson, who, with his wife, is charged with being engaged in obtaining money under false pretenses. It is alleged that some time last week Mrs. Furguson, while boarding with her husband in State street, at a first-class house, was occupied most of the day in going from store to store, telling a pitiful story about the death of her husband in Kansas, her utter destitution here, and her desire to re-join her relations at the East. The police are on her track, and will probably have her in custody to-day. By this means she obtained considerable money, and but for the timely interference of the Marshal, would doubtless have made a handsome speculation.

MRS. MOZART'S CONCERT.—The *Journal* takes our notice of Mrs. Mozart's last Saturday afternoon concert sadly to heart, and complains bitterly of our stricture upon the playing of the orchestra. From the manner in which the *Journal* opened upon us we expected to find, somewhere in its columns, a criticism of that concert, but nothing appears save a huge puff of Mr. Taunt, and a brief statement that "the remainder of the vocal portion of the programme was very commonplace and poorly executed," but not quite a "flat failure." Would it not have been in better taste to have shown wherein the orchestra played so well as the *Journal* asserts it did, than to indulge in abuse of the TRIBUNE. The *critic* of the *Journal* must certainly, taking *his own word for it*, be thoroughly competent to do this, and it would have been more serviceable to those peculiarly interested than the low flung attack with which he regaled his readers instead.

Will the *Journal* furnish us with the name of the "excellent musician and worthy gentleman" whom we "drove from the field," and the date when the driving aforesaid took place?

While upon this subject, we desire to say that Mr. Bonamus, and not Mr. Burkhart, as inadvertantly stated in our notice of the concert, is the conductor of the orchestra. The accurate and knowledgeable *critic* of the *Journal* copies our blunder, and is requested to also copy our correction.

COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—The regular meeting of the Council was held last evening. The absentees were North, Dunlap, and Wahl. The following proceedings of general interest were had.

The City Superintendent presented estimates and orders for filling and paving Market street from Lake to Randolph, the improvement to cost $10,000. The orders were passed.

The Comptroller's estimate for the fiscal year of 1858—59 was referred to the Finance Committee. The aggregate is $787,684 70.

An order was passed for the filling and paving of Lasalle street from Randolph to Washington streets.

The City Treasurer requested the Council to rescind the order requiring him to deposit the money of the city with Geo. Smith & Co.; also stating that he had deposited said monies heretofore with the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, and that it would be very unpleasant for him to be obliged to transact business with Smith & Co., in consequence of the regulations of their bank.

Mr. William Jones requested the Council to accept $1,000 as a part of the School Fund, the interest from loaning the same to be appropriated for the purchase of books, etc., for indigent pupils of the Jones School. Accepted.

The committee on Harbor and Bridges reported in favor of building a new bridge at Van Buren st., the bridge to be similar to that on Randolph street, and to be placed on piles instead of masonry. The Comptroller was ordered to advertise for proposals for the construction of the bridge.

An ordinance was introduced for the establishment of horse railroads in the city. Laid on the table and ordered printed.

The ordinance grants permission to Messrs. Henry Fuller, F. Parmelee and L. Bigelow to construct a track on State street, from Lake street to Ringgold Place, thence to Cottage Grove avenue, and on that avenue to the city limits; and also a branch track through the Archer Road. The fare not to exceed five cents, and the permission to continue for twenty-five years.

The Market Committee reported an ordinance establishing places where vegetables, etc., may be sold. Laid over and ordered published. The places named are on State, from Washington to Randolph streets; west Randolph, from Market to Halsted streets, and the time of sales to continue from daylight to 10 o'clock A. M., and on Saturday's from daylight to 10 o'clock A. M., and from 2 o'clock P. M. until sunset. Laid over and ordered published.

Ald. Carter asked the passage of an ordinance creating W. H. Stickney and Andrew Aiken Police Justices. The ordinance was passed.

Ald. Von Horn called up his proposed order for the repair of Milwaukee Avenue. Laid on the table.

The Mayor appointed James Duffie Assessor for the North Division, William Wayman, West Division, and Thomas Church South Division. Confirmed.

The Council adjourned at 11 o'clock.

Law Intelligence.

CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE MANIERRE.—The following cases were dismissed at plaintiff's costs: Miller and Luther *vs.* Aldrich, replevin; Eggleston and Rockwell *vs.* Reynolds and Fuller, assumpsit; Ael *vs.* Stebel, assumpsit; Hambrecht *vs.* Stupp, assumpsit; Williams, *et al.*, *vs.* Master assumpsit; Boardman and Rowland *vs.* McCarthy, assumpsit; Smith *vs.* Smith, assumpsit; Moss and Moss *vs.* Hamilton, assumpsit; same *vs.* same, mechanic's lien.

Wadsworth and Wells *vs.* Griswold and Mosley, assumpsit. Judgment by agreement for $365 53.

Prentice *vs.* schooner J. Dresden, attachment. Submitted to court by agreement and judgment for $361 50.

Steele *vs.* Cummings and Southerland, assumpsit. Judgment by consent for $749 80 against Southerland and *sic. fa.* against Cummings.

Gallup *vs.* Pell and Batton, assumpsit. Judgment by default, and damages assessed by court at $384 46.

Watson *vs.* Kalmer, assumpsit. Submitted to court by agreement and judgment for plaintiff, $182 45.

Seymour and Woodruff *vs.* Southerland, assumpsit. This was an action on a promissory note for $300. Defendant pleaded the general issue. Verdict for plaintiff, $330 with interest.

Balning *vs.* King, assumpsit. This action was for work and labor done by plaintiff for defendant in building a house. Plea, general issue. The jury gives a verdict for the plaintiff, and find the balance due to be $130.

Pomeroy and Pomeroy *vs.* Stewart, assumpsit. Action on two promissory notes. Defendant pleaded the general issue, and also a special plea, upon which, however, no testimony was offered. Verdict for plaintiff, $314 80.

CHANCERY COURT—*April 24.*—Luther Stone *vs.* Charles E. Pruszing *et al.* Bill for injunction. Motion to dissolve injunction and dismiss bill (filed March 4,) overruled.

Higgins and Higgins *vs.* W. H. Eddy. Bill for injunction. Default set aside at defendant's costs, and leave given to answer by Monday, 26th.

Fraser and Gillett *vs.* McFall. Bill for injunction and relief. Rule upon defendant to answer complainant's bill within ten days.

G. R. Laughton, *et al.*, *vs.* E. H. Haddock, *et al.* Bill for partition. Masters report filed and confirmed, and J. H. Rees, J. C. Haines and Cyrenus Beers appointed commissioners.

April 26.—Stewart *vs.* McBean *et al.* Bill for injunction, etc. Cause referred, by agreement, to George Steel, Hugh McLennan, and another, for arbitration.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS—STATEMENT OF BUSINESS.—The following is a statement of the business of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, for the year 1857:

CIRCUIT COURT.

Causes pending in said Court January 1st, 1857—[illegible]
[illegible]
Other civil causes……[illegible]
Total number of causes pending……[illegible]
Causes commenced in said Court from 1st Jan. 1857 to Jan. 1st 1858—[illegible]
Other civil causes……[illegible]
Total number of causes commenced……[illegible]
Causes disposed of in said Court from Jan. 1st 1857 to Jan. 1st 1858—[illegible]
Other civil causes……[illegible]
Total number of causes disposed of……[illegible]
Of the causes disposed of there were—
[illegible]
Judgments by default……[illegible]
Judgments by confession……[illegible]
Causes dismissed……[illegible]
Of judgments upon default, there were—
Upon assessment of damages by the Clerk……[illegible]
Upon assessment of damages by jury……[illegible]

CHANCERY.

Causes pending in said Court January 1st, 1857……[illegible]
Causes commenced in said Court from 1st Jan. 1857 to 1st Jan. 1858……[illegible]
Causes disposed of in said Court from Jan. 1st 1857 to 1st Jan. 1858……[illegible]
Decrees……[illegible]
Causes dismissed……[illegible]
Causes in which decrees have been rendered still remaining on the docket……[illegible]
Number of days Court was in session……[illegible]
Number of days occupied by jury trials……[illegible]
Number of days occupied by [illegible] of which [illegible] days were during the progress of jury trials……[illegible]

DISTRICT COURT—ADMIRALTY.

Number of causes pending in said Court January 1st, 1857……200
Original libels……[illegible]
Intervening libels……[illegible]
Number of causes commenced in said Court during 1857……[illegible]
Original libels……[illegible]
Intervening libels……[illegible]
Number of decrees rendered in said Court during 1857……257
In Original libels……138
In intervening libels……[illegible]
Number of causes dismissed in said Court during 1857……[illegible]
Original libels……[illegible]
Intervening libels……[illegible]
Number of causes in which decrees have been rendered still remaining on the docket for distribution of proceeds……77
Original libels……[illegible]
Intervening libels……[illegible]
Number of causes in which decrees rendered during 1857, have been set aside and vacated……[illegible]
Original libels……[illegible]
Intervening libels……[illegible]

CRIMINAL.

Number of criminal causes pending in said Court, January 1st, 1857……[illegible]
Number of indictments found by the Grand Jury, during 1857……[illegible]
Number of indictments disposed of during 1857……[illegible]
Convictions and sentences……[illegible]
Nolle prosequi……[illegible]
The number of days which Court was in session, was [illegible]

BOLD ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY—A HEROINE.—On Monday morning, between 1 and 2 o'clock, the house of Mr. William A. Burgess, 161 Monroe street, was entered by a burglar through a rear window. He proceeded to the sitting room, where Miss Morrow, a young lady boarding in the house, was sleeping, and while searching around her bed, partially awoke her by his hand coming against her head. At that moment a lady who was sleeping in an adjoining bedroom saw the robber, and screamed with decided emphasis. This thoroughly awoke Miss Morrow, and at the same time so frightened the robber that he made a push for the bedroom window, but was closely pursued by Miss M., who seized him just as he was getting out and forced him back into the room, where she held on to him, in spite of his efforts to get away, until some male boarders came to the rescue and secured the villain. Pursuit was immediately made for a watchman, but none could be found until the pursuers reached the watch house, although they bawled "watch!" through several streets for nearly half an hour. After beating around the watch house for some time, a solitary guardian of the night was aroused from his slumbers, and after much waste of time, finally brought to Mr. Burgess's house where he took possession of the burglar and brought him to the lock-up. In the morning he was brought before a magistrate and committed to answer. He gave the name of Thomas Anderson. Miss Morrow displayed a coolness and courage rarely equalled. She can pass for a heroine anywhere.

"PUBLIC EXECUTIONS."—*Editors Tribune*: Your correspondent, signing himself "J. H." is certainly one of those peculiar specimens of humanity of which we so frequently read, and it is to be deeply deplored that there are so many individuals to be found whose morbid appetites can only be gratified by standing beneath the fatal beam, watching the dying struggles of an unfortunate violator of God's law, "Thou shalt commit no murder." I conceive a "Public Execution" to be a tragedy of the most solemn kind, and one more calculated to command reflection than excite admiration; and I ask you, gentlemen, is this to be found upon all such melancholy occasions? Is the conduct and demeanor of those assembled to witness such a scene marked by that gravity and silence which so painful a sight commands? No; but on the contrary, everything calculated to demoralize and pollute the mind is carried on and practiced with impunity. Capital punishment, in my opinion, so far from diminishing crime, tends in a great manner to increase it. Are there not the most disgusting scenes perpetrated beneath the gallows; and even while the unfortunate culprit is struggling in the agonies of death, are there not the most vile oaths and imprecations uttered by the majority of the low rabble who congregate at such theatres of sadness? And is not the fearful vice of drunkenness practiced to a most beastly extent? This is but too true, and yet, in the face of those glaring facts, "J. H." would encourage all to rush to see, what he terms, an "inspiring spectacle." He would have the spectacle [illegible] of youth by allowing them to behold such exhibitions as these. I trust all will reflect seriously upon this subject. If capital punishment is to continue, I would suggest the propriety of having the painful duty of executing an individual done in the precincts of the prison yard, in the presence of a few officials, appointed for the purpose, in order to see that the ends of justice have been fully carried out, thus preventing an unprincipled, callous minded and morbid rabble from feasting their eyes upon condemned humanity.

ROBERT BARRY.

CONSUMPTION.—This dread disease which marks so many victims for its own, runs its course in a period varying from two or three months to several years, the average time being about eighteen or twenty months. At first it appears in the form of a slight hacking cough, which comes in the morning on rising. It is dry at first, but after a short interval a little thick saliva-looking mucus, which as it becomes more abundant, deposits a greyish sediment which resembles barley water. Sometimes the first symptom observed is the spitting of blood, often in very small quantities. In other cases a sore throat or catarrh comes on from exposure to cold; and then again the [illegible] is in chills and ague. As a general rule, the appetite remains good, but in its second stage food is frequently vomited after coughing. A general debility and net [illegible] usually follow these symptoms. When these symptoms appear, the physician contents himself by telling the patient to TAKE WARM, TAKE OUT DOOR EXERCISE, [illegible] [illegible] Dr. Tilton feels sure that he has a remedy which will cure this terrible disease and invites all to give it a trial. He is at the [illegible] House.

N. B.—Dr. Tilton has not any connection, any connection whatever with a person calling himself Dr. [illegible] State street. He has no agent or successor here or elsewhere.

WRITE H. C. BURTMAN & CO., of Buffalo, N. Y., for Circulars, describing the most wonderfully simple and effective Sewing Machine in the world. See advertisement in another column. [illegible]

PATENT DOUBLE TRAVELING BAGS, to carry wearing apparel without soiling, the most convenient article ever invented for the traveler; also Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags of every description, at prices to suit the times, at W. & G. S. Wright's trunk store, 41 and 213 South Clark street. ap27-2w-d?

WOOD'S RESTORATIVE.—Of all the restoratives for the hair that have been invented, Wood's pre-eminently claims the first place. It will certainly restore the natural color of the hair, if the directions are followed, for a sufficient length of time. It also has produced astonishing effects in bringing out a growth of hair, where the head had been previously bald. Wood does not pretend that it will do so in all cases, and we think that constitutes a good recommendation of the virtues which he conscientiously promises. If the roots of the hair are destroyed, no human power can make them grow again; but where there is any vitality left in the root, the restorative will soon renew the hair in all its pristine vigor. It has done this repeatedly when all other remedies had failed. It is therefore worth while to all ones to make the experiment. For clearing the head of dandruff and thickening and strengthening the hair it has no rival.—[Western Patriot.

Sold by all respectable Druggists. ap27-2wd

DIED.

On Monday, April 26th, after a very short and severe illness, CHARLOTTE ADAMS, aged 18 years.

In this city, of scarlet fever, JESSIE ARDELIA, youngest daughter of Hiram and Fanette A. True, aged 2 years and 10 months. Funeral this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at 320 S. Clark street. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

We grieve to lay the gentle child
Within the darkening tomb—
When the Spring flowers are putting forth
Their loveliness and bloom.

But shall it is a selfish grief—
In yon bright world of bliss,
She'll never know the bitter care
That dims our path in this.

BY TELEGRAPH.

XXXVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE—APRIL 26.

Mr. Seward presented the joint resolutions of the legislature of New York, in favor of promoting Lieut. Maury. Referred to Naval Committee.

Mr. Wilson presented a protest from ship owners and navy steamers of Boston, against the law compelling them to purchase Rodgers' marine signals. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Paraguay resolution was taken up.

Mr. Mallory explained the circumstances of the difficulty between the steamer Water Witch and the Paraguayan authorities. He spoke of President Lopez as a man of education and political sagacity, who desires under his peculiar form of government to develop the resources of Paraguay. Lopez has never refused reparation, and we have never yet asked him for reparation.

Mr. Mallory was strongly opposed to using force against that small Republic whose defense of the circumstances we have not yet received, whose commerce is so valuable and whose feeling is certainly favorable towards us.

Mr. Simmons, of R. I., quoted from the record to show that Paraguay had manifested the reverse of friendship towards the United States. He thought we should not send too many negotiations back and forth but send a commissioner clothed with authority, promptly to procure redress.

Mr. Mallory replied that when President Lopez complained of outrages committed against Paraguay by Captain Page, he referred to the latter's having facilitated the Rhode Island Company in leaving the country without repaying to the Paraguayans the $10,000 advanced from the treasury for their relief. The communication had no reference to the firing into the Water Witch.

Mr. Mason said that Mr. Mallory had spoken from individual information, and the Commissioners of Foreign Affairs from the official documents. Their report recommends no hostility, but that the President present to the President of Paraguay a conciliatory, yet firm, demand for explanation and atonement. In view of the peculiar character of the people of Paraguay, it is best that the President have power to back his demand with a display of force. Mr. Mason took it for granted that a special U. S. Commissioner would be sent, and if Paraguay grants reparation, very well; but if she refuses, the fleet on the station will provide a sufficient force to go up the river and compel it. The broad ground of complaint is that Paraguay has shed the blood of an American citizen and confiscated American property, for which no redress has been made. The Senator from Florida says that Lopez is not the leading spirit, but is the leading brigand, and requires to be taught by a display of force.

Mr. Mallory replied warmly, defending Lopez against the name of brigand.

Mr. Seward rose to speak, when

Mr. Green asked that the Kansas bill be taken up; which was done.

Mr. Seward yielded the floor.

Mr. Green then moved that all prior orders be postponed, and the report of the Conference Committee be considered, which motion was carried, notwithstanding the earnest opposition of Mr. Stuart of Mich.

Mr. Stuart then wanted to have the House amendments read, for which the substitute is proposed.

Messrs. Hunter, Green and Toombs objected.

The Chair (Mr. Fitzpatrick) ruled that the amendment could not be read.

Mr. Stuart appealed.

Mr. Toombs moved to lay the appeal on the table.

Mr. Stuart demanded a vote when the Senate refused, by yeas 25 to nays 25 to lay the appeal on the table.

A long discussion then took place on parliamentary rule and practice applicable to the case, when a vote was taken and the Chair's decision sustained by a vote of 30 against 14.

Mr. Crittenden was not ready to pronounce his judgment on this question. He asked the courtesy and justice of the Senate that it be postponed till Wednesday. Lost by yeas 25; nays 29.

Mr. Douglas spoke zealously in favor of the postponement asked by the Senator who had served the country with distinction before some of those who now refused his request were born, and showed that he asked it with no factious or sinister view.

Mr. Toombs replied to Mr. Douglas, and urged an immediate vote.

Mr. Pugh argued that they must have the bill from the House before the Senate could proceed another step.

Mr. Green, in reply, declared the Senate violated no parliamentary law in proceeding now. We had not to vote on the bill now. The only question for our decision is, whether the Senate will or will not concur in the report of the Conference Committee.

Mr. Seward said, that as the Senator from Kentucky (Crittenden) was the author of the amendments to the Senate bill which were adopted by the House, he is, parliamentarily, the person bearing the responsibility of a great measure, and should be accorded the brief postponement which he requests. The opposition in the Senate are no longer two or three; they are a power. They can be heard, and must be heard; they have the same responsibilities and accountabilities as the majority, for there is perhaps little difference between the services to the country of an honest and patriotic minority and the majority. As to the parliamentary phase of this question, the written law is plain that the bill is in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Bell took many technical exceptions to the form of the report.

Mr. Bright complained that the minority had sprung a new question. He maintained that they would look in vain for any precedent to prevent the majority from acting as they proposed to do.

Mr. Mason replied to Mr. Seward, urging that expediency demands immediate action, and that courtesy does not require that a distracting question shall be kept open for the convenience of one Senator.

Mr. Cameron retained an unpleasant reminiscence of the last night session, and did not want another, and therefore moved that the Senate adjourn. Lost—29 against 22.

Mr. Crittenden made a lengthened general reply.

Mr. Bigler spoke to the effect that the parliamentary practice is conformed to in this case.

Mr. Clark then addressed the Senate on the general merits of the question.

From the time he concluded till half past seven o'clock the Senate was wholly occupied in attempts to come to an understanding, and in defeating motions of various descriptions. Wilson, Green, Iverson, Brown, Houston, Collamer, and others, took part in the proceedings. Finally it was agreed that the subject be made the special order for to-morrow at half past 12. The debate was conducted in a genial spirit.

HOUSE.

208 members answered to their names. The report of the Kansas Conference Committee was under consideration.

Mr. Marshall withdrew his motion to lay the report on the table. The question recurred on the motion to postpone the motion until the second Monday in May.

Mr. Stanton of Ohio, said two days had already been spent in taking two votes. He was willing by common consent to let the question go over till Wednesday.

Mr. Grow, of Pa., interposed, saying "it will not over by common consent."

Mr. Stanton remarked that Mr. Hill, who made the motion to postpone until the 1st of May, was now absent, and he (Stanton) took it for granted that the motion was made in order, meanwhile, to make up his (Hill's) motion; if the measure was postponed until that time, much light would be reflected on the question from various sections of the country. The subject is now presented in a new form. The gentleman from Georgia, Mr. Stephens has heretofore been against the submission of the question to the people.

The Speaker reminded Mr. Stanton that the question must be confined to the mere question of postponement.

Mr. Quitman then asked leave to introduce a joint resolution, concerning the admission of new States into the Union.

Mr. English objected.

Cries for the reading of Mr. Quitman's resolution followed.

The Speaker sustained Mr. English's point of order, as a privileged question was already pending.

Mr. Quitman said his resolution was intended to apply to the future.

The Speaker stated the question to be on agreeing to the amended motion to postpone the report of the Committee of Conference on the Kansas bill till the second Monday in May.

Mr. Harris asked unanimous consent for the postponement of its consideration till Wednesday.

Mr. English acquiesced but various other gentlemen objected. Cries of "Let the vote be taken now," "question," "question."

Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky—"If the consideration is postponed until the second Monday in May it will not be in order to move the previous question."

Mr. Clingman—"It is in order now."

Mr. Marshall moved to lay the report of the Committee of Conference on the table, and inquired, if the motion prevailed, whether it would not terminate all legislation and leave Kansas in the position she was before the application was made for her admission.

The Speaker replied that his own opinion was that it would dispose of the whole matter.

Mr. Stephens asked for a call of the House. The call was ordered by 129 ayes to 70 nays.

Several gentlemen proposed that the pending question be postponed till Wednesday, and during the conversational debate, Mr. Seward, of Ga., said he wanted immediate action. The Kansas bill might be defeated or carried through. He wanted an end put to the controversy.

Mr. Harris withdrew his motion for Wednesday, seeing that there was a diversity of opinion on the subject.

The House then proceeded to vote on the pending question to postpone the further consideration of the report of the Conference Committee to the 2d Monday in May, and it was disagreed to—100 against 104.

On motion of Mr. Stephens, the consideration of the report was postponed till 1 o'clock on Wednesday.

The Deficiency bill was returned from the Senate with amendments, on two of which the House disagreed, viz: striking out $4,000 for the House reporters of the *Globe*, and that striking out the provision for the settlement of the accounts of the late Clerk of the House.

Mr. J. Glancy Jones offered a resolution that during the present week, it shall be in order each day for the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union to take a recess till 7 o'clock in the evening, for general debate, only during the contest as to whether the resolution should now be finally voted on, or whether the House should adjourn.

Mr. Spinner said he had a proposition which should be adopted. In response to cries of "Hand it to the Clerk!" he began reading a preamble incorporating an extract from the Burlington *Hawk-Eye* newspaper, alleging that an order was received from Commissioner Hendrick to locate 6,000 acres at the Council Bluffs land sale in the name of Senator Bright, and adding, that of course the order was complied with out of office hours, and Mr. Bright had a nice slice of the public lands at a single haul, &c.

The Speaker stopped the clerk from reading, saying the paper contained a reflection upon a member of the co-ordinate branch of congress.

Mr. Washburne, of Me., wanted to know whether the Speaker held that Mr. Bright was a member of the Senate, [Laughter on the Republican side?]

The Speaker was understood to say that he did.

Mr. Grow suggested that the charge was against the Commissioner of the Land office, and not against Mr. Bright, who was incidentally involved.

Mr. Washburne, of Me., said that general consent was given for reading the article.

The Speaker remarked that the manual expressly provided that reflections should not be made on members of the co-ordinate branch, even in debate.

Mr. Hughes said the attack was on a Senator from his State. He availed himself of the rule, and asked that the offensive language be taken down at the clerk's desk.

The Speaker replied that this matter did not come before the House in the manner which the rules contemplated.

Mr. Hughes hoped that the House would indulge him in saying that the imputation—[he was here interrupted by a general cry of "order" from the Republican side.]

Mr. Clay—I call the gentleman on that side to order.

There was much confusion throughout these proceedings.

Mr. Marshall observed that merely an extract from the Burlington *Hawk Eye* had been read, and no accompanying proposition had yet been reported.

Mr. English said there was nothing in the case, and was perfectly willing that the House should investigate it.

The House returned to the consideration of Mr. Jones' resolution, and finding itself without a quorum, adjourned.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The House Committee on the Judiciary are now considering the subject of repealing the Neutrality Laws.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs has authorized their chairman to report a bill for the construction of five sloops-of-war of small size. The same Committee are also considering the question of increasing the pay of the officers of the Navy.

The Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means will shortly introduce a proposition for the meeting of the next session of Congress, on the first Monday in November, being of the opinion that it will be necessary to remodel or modify the Tariff and Revenue system.

The reporting back by Mr. John Cochrane from the Committee of Commerce of the various river and harbor improvements introduced and referred to that Committee with a motion that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration thereof, has been very generally construed as an adverse report upon them. They were reported back only to relieve the Committee in a parliamentary manner.

There is little if any doubt that the administration will soon ask the authorization of loan of 5,000,000 dollars to be applied to the redemption of the Treasury notes.

The friends of the new Kansas measure are entirely sanguine of its success during the present week. Douglas, Stuart and Broderick are not expected to support it, but are actively endeavoring to effect its defeat.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of John Cadwallader, to the Pennsylvania Judgeship, made vacant by the death of Judge Kane. The former announcement arose from a misapprehension.

To-Day's Advertisem'ts.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO Plain Sewing, or as Dress Maker, in a private family, by a young woman from the East. Reference given. Address "S. H.," at this office. ap27-3t*

FOR RENT—FIVE FIRST CLASS TWO and a half story Houses, situated on the corner of Calumet and Fourth Avenue, one minute's walk from Kinzie Street Bridge. Apply upon the premises. ap27-1w*

PEWS FOR SALE—PEW NO. 48 IN THE Unitarian Church, and Pew No. 123 in the First Congregational Church. Apply at No. 70 Dearborn st. A. G. THROOP. ap27-1w*

$200—$75—$50.—TO RENT, AT 118 Dearborn street, well finished and lighted Rooms, suitable for [illegible], very fine Lodging Rooms, $8 to $12 per month. B. F. SHERMAN, Room 13. ap27-1w*

FOR SALE CHEAP, AND ON CREDIT—A sound, kind and true Work Horse, seven years old, in good condition, for sale cheap and on favorable terms. Apply at the counting room of the Tribune. ap27

174 MADISON STREET.—BOARD, with pleasant rooms, can be obtained, also a few day boarders can be accommodated at 174 Madison street, west Division. ap27 3t*

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A suit of Lodging Rooms, suitable for two young men, will be sold cheap. Apply at No. 8 South Clark street, up stairs, or address "A. H.," at this office. ap27-3t*

ELECTION NOTICE—I AM A CANDIDATE for re-election to the office of WATER COMMISSIONER for the South Division of Chicago, at the ensuing election, Tuesday, May 4. ORRINGTON LUNT. Chicago, April 27, 1858.—1w

TAKEN UP—A COW AND CALF, WHICH the owner can have by calling upon Dennis Collins, at Hyde Park, next house to H. G. Rose, proving property and paying charges. ap27-3t* DENNIS COLLINS.

REV. DR. PATTERSON'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Any person willing to accommodate two persons with seats in a pew in the above named church, will confer a favor, by addressing a line to Box 173, stating terms and where an interview may be had. ap27-3t

$5000 TO $10,000—BARGAIN!—Any one wishing to engage in a lucrative Manufacturing business, which yields a good profit and is steadily increasing, [illegible] a good bargain [illegible] [illegible] "Box 2938, Chicago, Ill.," or inquire of WM. J. MOSS, Jr., 60 Clark street. ap27-1w

CARPETS!

OIL CLOTHS,

AND CURTAIN GOODS!

AT

Wholesale and Retail,

[illegible]

The Tenor of the Canada's Sees.

PANIC PRICES!

I have purchased within the past 10 days,

$50,000 Worth of Carpets,

At Auction and of Assignees, at

HALF THE ORIGINAL COST.

Also received on consignment, the balance of an imported stock of

ENGLISH CARPETS,

All of which will be sold for the

NEXT TWENTY DAYS,

At the following prices:

50 PCS. ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
At 90c., Worth 10s.

200 PCS. TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
At 8s., Worth 12s.

200 PCS. VELVETS,
At 10 & 12s., Worth 12 & 16s.

25 PCS. THREE PLYS,
At 95c. & 8s., Worth 10s.

And other Carpets in proportion.

P.S.—Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Carpets and Dry Goods. Bankrupt stocks bought for cash.

F. PALMER,
139 Lake Street.

DRY GOODS,

FOR

SPRING TRADE,

At Panic Prices!

NOW IN STORE,

$100,000 Worth Spring Goods,

BOUGHT FOR CASH,

FROM AUCTION, ASSIGNEE & BANKRUPT SALES,

AT HALF PRICE!

Silks, Ginghams,
Shawls, Domestics,
Embroideries, Delaines,
Hosiery, Prints.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I am selling Goods at as low prices as at any time during the panic, and for the present shall only charge a sufficient advance on Goods to pay the expenses of conducting business, until the returning prosperity of the country shall justify a profit.

After this date (April 20th), only one price at retail, which will be plainly marked in figures, and the purchase money in all cases refunded when purchases prove not satisfactory either in price or quality.

P. S.—Bankrupt Stocks bought for cash.

F. PALMER,
139 Lake Street.

AT WHOLESALE,

FOR CASH!

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,

AT

SMASH-DOWN PANIC PRICES!

MERRIMAC, COCHECO AND PACIFIC PRINTS.

Best Styles, at 9 1-2 Cents.

LANCASTER GINGHAMS, AT 10 CENTS

All other Goods in price in proportion.

ap20-1w

F. PALMER,
139 Lake Street.

500 BOXES CAVENDISH TOBACCO offered at reduced prices. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

To-Day's Advertisem'ts.

ROLLAND'S PATENT OVEN AND KNEADER.—This Oven bakes 45 to 50 bbls of flour into good, merchantable bread every 24 hours, while the Kneader mixes 2½ bbls in the same time, and are furnished at a trifling cost to the purchaser. The unrivaled success in Europe, during the past four years, of this invention, warrants its success in every city and town in this country. The undersigned will be pleased to exhibit the model to any one upon application to him at the Tremont House, and dispose of single Ovens and Kneaders, or the rights for the unsold part of the United States. The especial attention of capitalists and bakers, is solicited to that which has been placed by the Emperor Napoleon before any other invention in the history of the world, because it is cheap bread for his people.

ap27-3t D. A. HALLOWELL.

JULIUS UNGER'S

WEDNESDAY

Afternoon Concerts.

THE THIRD OF THE PRESENT SERIES of Mr. Unger's Wednesday Afternoon Concerts, will take place on

Wednesday Afternoon, April 28, 1858,

AT 3 O'CLOCK,

AT METROPOLITAN HALL.

The programme contains several new pieces, and Mrs. BOSTWICK will continue to sing for Mr. Unger.

ap27-1wpd

CHICAGO MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

THE NEXT, AND ONLY TERM OF THIS Institute for 1858,

Commences May 17th,

And continues six weeks, at

MUSICAL UNION HALL,

Larmon Block, opposite Court House, under the direction of the undersigned, assisted by Messrs. WM. TILLINGHAST, A. W. DOLIN, and others.

Circulars at Higgins Bros.' Music Store. For further particulars, apply to C. M. Cady.

WM. B. BRADBURY.
ap27-2m;o104 C. M. CADY.

North's National Theatre.

Monroe Street, bet. Clark & Wells.

THIS SPACIOUS AND POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT will be re-opened on SATURDAY EVENING, May 1st, when

MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,

"THE FAIRY STAR OF THE WEST,"

Will make her first appearance, supported by a full and powerful Company. No expense has been spared in securing FIRST CLASS ARTISTS.

During the present week, the interior of the building will be thoroughly renovated and repaired.

N. B.—The ladies and gentlemen of the Company are requested to assemble in the green room on the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

ap27 D. HANCHET, Lessee and Manager.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS!!

T. B. CARTER & CO.

HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION A GREAT VARIETY OF

Mantillas,
Stella Shawls,
Traveling Cloaks
and Dusters,
OF NEW STYLES.

TERMS……CASH.

ap27 136 Lake Street.

ON VIEW.

The Horses, Carriages,

SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, HARNESS,

And complete stock of

THE LATE PATRICK McCARTY,

At the Repository in the rear of the Tremont House on Tuesday, 27th inst., before

THE GREAT SALE

On Wednesday, 28th inst., at 10 o'clock.

GRUBB & GILBERT, Auctioneers.
N. A. ROSS, Atto'ney.—ap27-1td 3

1858 *Insurance.* 1858

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE.

MASON & CO. AGENTS,

10 SOUTH WATER STREET, DOLE'S BUILDING,

CHICAGO.

Capt. J. Dorchester, Inspector.

THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

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Authorized Capital……[illegible]
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The above Company, being now fully organized under a Charter granted by the Legislature of this State, is prepared to issue Policies against loss or damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and other insurable property, at the customary rates.

HOWARD FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Capital……$300,000
Surplus Capital……$154,551 18

Aggregate Capital (including surplus) December 31st, 1856,

$754,551.18.

PRESTON M. FOWLE, Pres't. | C. E. [illegible], Vice Pres't.
E. T. KAUFF, Treasurer. | W. H. WOODS, Secretary.

This Company, having complied with the Law of Illinois, are prepared to underwrite Fire and Inland Risks, on favorable terms.

Insurance effected on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Lumber, on Vessels and Cargo; and Freight by Railroads, Lakes and Rivers, on liberal terms.

Losses equitably adjusted and paid.

ELLSWORTH & WADSWORTH, Agents.
Office with Wadsworth & Wells [illegible] Lake street.
jan17-lyeod

THE MANNY PRIZE.

What Farmer Will Win It!

THANKFUL FOR THE PATRONAGE extended to us, and wishing to promote the interests of the Farmers who have purchased Machines the ILLINOIS STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, to be given as a

Prize for the Best Wheat Field.

Contest open to all Farmers.

TALCOTT, EMERSON & CO.,
(successors of MANNY & CO.,)
Rockford……Illinois
Manufacturers of

John H. Manny's Reaper & Mower,

COMBINED AND SINGLE MOWER.

Greatly improved for 1858. Which received the Gold Medal of the United States Agricultural Society, for being the best combined Machine in America. [illegible] at Syracuse, in July last.

PRICES (inside freight)—For one horse Machine, $125 cash; or $130 cash, with notes for $30 due Nov. 1st, and $45, due Feb. 1st. For Four horse Machine, $50 more.

American Genius Triumphant!

ATWATER'S

$15 *Sewing Machine*,

AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM AT the New York State Fair, Oct. 9th, 1857—Singer's, Wheeler's and Wilson's high-priced machines in competition.

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E. OTIATT, Esq., Practical Mechanical Machinist.
[illegible] STANTON, Secretary of Ingham University.
[illegible], Esq., New York.

[illegible]

The Patent is well secured in all points, and this being wholly unlike any other Machine, is entirely free from infringement. [illegible]

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the Machine at our office, and see it in operation, at the Harvey Block, cor. Main & Swan sts., BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

We would be pleased to send descriptive circulars to all who are desirous thereof, by addressing us as above.

H. C. BURTMAN & CO.
Buffalo, Jan. 10th, 1858.—ja14-d

CHICAGO

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD

WORKS.

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD

MANUFACTURERS OF LEAD PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD,

And Dealers in

PIG LEAD:

AGENTS FOR

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A full assortment of the above constantly on hand. ORDERS FROM THE TRADE SOLICITED.

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BY CASE OR BOTTLE, FOR SALE BY J. A. [illegible] & CO.

HOPS! HOPS!!—200 BALES EASTERN Hops for sale by [illegible]

Amusements.

McVICKER'S

New Chicago Theatre,

MADISON ST., BETWEEN STATE & DEARBORN.

PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER……J. H. McVICKER.
ASSISTANT MANAGER……F. HARRINGTON.

TUESDAY EVENING……April 27, 1858.

Second night of the sterling Actor,

MR. COULDOCK,

Who will appear this evening in his great character of [illegible] in Morton's beautiful comedy of THE SCHOOL OF REFORM; or, How to Rule a Husband. In personation of this powerfully drawn character, Mr. Couldock is acknowledged, by all who have seen it, to have no living equal. He will be supported by the strength of the best Stock Company in the West, in which Messrs. Tilton, Bradley, Myers, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. Hough, Myers and Knight, will appear.

To conclude with the beautiful Farce of A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS.

In active preparation, and will shortly be produced, the thrilling Drama of [illegible], also the domestic Comedy of A HARD STRUGGLE. These new productions are now being got up on the most liberal scale, and they will be before the patrons of this Theatre with a cast which cannot be equalled in any Theatre west of New York.

Prices of Admission.

Dress Circle and Parquette……Fifty cents.
Second Circle……Twenty-five cents.

Doors open at 7. Performance commences at 7½.

Grand Regimental Ball

OF THE

60th REGIMENT I. V. M.

ON

Tuesday Evening, April 27th, 1858

AT LIGHT GUARD HALL.

HONORARY MANAGERS.

Maj Gen J B Scammon, Col J L Jenkins
Brig Gen R K Swift, Col Jas W Bell
Col J M Donnelly, Major Gen W Yerby
Col N P Iglehart, Hon Wm B Egan

MANAGERS.

Col M Conley, Capt H D Booth, Capt G W Stryker
Capt M Gleason, Capt G [illegible], Adjt J H Dix
Capt [illegible] Smith, Capt D C Skelly, Com J H Martin

The military will appear in full uniform.

Tickets $2, carriages included. Supper extra. Carriages will be at Light Guard Hall, from 10 to 12 A. M.

This notice is an invitation to all who wish to participate in the festivities of the evening.

Tickets for sale by any of the Managers, and at the door on the evening of the Party.

Music by the Light Guard Band. ap27-3t

YOUNG FOLK'S CONCERT,

AT METROPOLITAN HALL,

On Thursday Evening, April 29,

GRAND COMBINATION OF TALENT

Amateur and Professional.

Light Guard Hall,

SITUATED ON THE CORNER OF RANDOLPH and STATE STREETS, is the

Largest and Most Convenient Hall

in the Western States, being fitted up with ante-rooms, dining rooms, kitchen, &c., which renders it particularly desirable for BALLS and PARTIES.

The main hall is [illegible] feet in size, and capable of seating, with comfort, fifteen hundred persons. This Hall, for CONCERTS, is unequalled, and will be rented on the most liberal terms.

The subscriber thanks the people for their former patronage, and begs a continuance of the same under its new management.

J. H. DIX,
Manager of Light Guard Hall.

Office at 63 Clark street. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

Daily Arrivals of

NEW CARPETS!

JOHN WEST,

197……Lake Street……197

IS NOW RECEIVING

BRUSSELS	CARPETS,
THREE PLY	CARPETS,
INGRAIN	CARPETS,
SUPERFINE	CARPETS,
TAPESTRY	CARPETS,
VELVET	CARPETS,
HEMP	CARPETS,
HALL	CARPETS,
STAIR	CARPETS,

FOR SALE AT THE

Lowest New York Prices.

JOHN WEST.

The attention of the public is also invited to his

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Parlor and Chamber Furniture,

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

ROSEWOOD	CHAMBER	SUITS
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MAHOGANY	CHAMBER	SUITS
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WALNUT	CHAMBER	SUITS
WALNUT	PARLOR	SUITS

Enamelled Chamber Furniture

BEDDING,

MATTRESSES AND PILLOWS,

Made of the best materials only.

JOHN WEST,
197 Lake Street.

NEW STORE.

BURLEY & TYRRELL'

(late A. G. Burley & Co.,)

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS,

Britannia and Silver Plated Ware,

FLUID LAMPS, TABLE CUTLERY

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

48 Lake Street……Chicago.

A. G. BURLEY, JOHN TYRRELL.

OTTAWA STARCH DEPOT,

51……South Water Street……51

CHICAGO, ILL.

WE ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY THE Trade with PURE LAUNDRY STARCH, GLOSS for the Laundry use, and FARINA (Corn Starch). All of which in quality is not excelled by any in the market, and at prices that will defy successful competition. [illegible]

GEO. KINDLEY, Gen. Ag't.

100,000 Seamless Bags.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, AGENTS FOR THE Lewiston Bag Manufacturing Company offer to the trade—

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J. E. HUMPHREY & CO., Agents.

TO THE LADIES

And Mercantile Community.

AT THE EARNEST SOLICITATION OF [illegible], COOK & BRO.

No. 133 South Clark Street,

[illegible]

THE MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital Accumulated & Security Invested

FOR THE

BENEFIT OF POLICY HOLDERS

$4,250,000.

E. F. MASON, Agent.

FRUITS! FRUITS! FRUITS!

L. A. TALCOTT,

NO. 42 RANDOLPH STREET,

[illegible]

RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING [illegible]

[illegible] JNO. B. IDSON & CO.

[illegible] CLOTHING, BOOTS AND [illegible]

GOODYEAR'S PATENT, VULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER BELTING & PACKING, [illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.

NO. 51, SOUTH CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Tuesday Morning............April 27, 1858.

Stampede among the Anti-Lecomptonites.

Mr. ENGLISH's bill, reported from the Committee of Conference, is by no means a proposition that any Republican would be glad to accept for harmonizing the affairs of Kansas; but it will have one happy effect; that is, to drive back out of the ranks of the bolters all the chicken-hearted, mealy mouthed gentlemen who opposed the iniquity in its original shape, only because opposition promised to be popular in the North. All such will find speedy refuge in the train-bands of the Administration. The stampede has already commenced. The Detroit *Free Press*—one of the original denouncers of the scheme—has already hauled down its colors and proclaimed its readiness to go over. The example of a journal so powerful as that of which we speak will be followed by others of lesser note, by the thousands of recreants whose inclination and duty have long maintained an unequal conflict; by the army of office holders who want to be men but who want the loaves and fishes at the same time; and by the rag-tag and bob-tail who have known and now know nothing of the merits of the dispute; but who have shouted and cavorted only because their file leaders have instructed them so to do. When the sifting out has taken place, the few who are left among Mr. DOUGLAS' followers—the few who base their opposition to the iniquity upon the facts of Kansas history in the aggregate, the repeated invasions and final usurpation—will at once join the Republican party. This is prophecy.

Republicans do not deny, and we have no desire to conceal, from our readers, the fact that the submission of the Ordinance and the hinging of the fate of the Constitution upon the adoption or rejection of the Ordinance, is virtually a submission of the Constitution itself—virtually, though not in terms. They object to the arrangement as hatched up by ENGLISH and his confederates, because it is tendered to the people accompanied by a bribe and a threat. Mr. ENGLISH says: "Here are "five million acres of land—double what Illi"nois got under her Ordinance—take it, sub"mit to the Lecompton Constitution, and come "into the Union as a Slave State. You have a "population of 40,000—that is enough to admit "you with a Pro-Slavery Constitution. But "reject our proposition, and you shall remain "as you are—in a Territorial condition—until "you have a population of 93,600, which is the "least figure under which you can claim "equality as a Free State!" Here are the bribe and the threat; and to both the Republican party will object. They are not yet so educated in the faction and dogmas of the South that they can believe that a candidate for admission into the Union, if with Freedom inscribed upon her banner, shall be backed up by the united voices of 93,000 people; while another candidate, bearing the black standard of Slavery, may walk in with a Constitution, confessedly made by usurpers, with only 40,000 people, nine tenths of whom repudiate the bargain as infamous. They believe that 40,000 men believing in the doctrines of JEFFERSON are entitled to the same rights, immunities and privileges as the same number swearing by the absurdities of CALHOUN; and they will not submit to any legislation which puts them under the ban of inferiority. The fear of acknowledging a subordinate position, of confessing inequality of rights, keeps the South alive and banded in opposition to the North. The diatribes of her press have taught us a lesson; and the Republican party, no honest Anti-Lecompton Democrat, no honest man of any political faith, will consent to put such an indignity as that proposed, upon Free Labor and Freemen.

We believe that the people of Kansas will spurn the bribe and defy the threat. This Congress cannot bind its successor. Another year will restore to that people the rights of which they have been nefariously robbed. Let them labor and wait. In the meantime, let the stampede of the timid go on. Enough of the true men will be left to give us that Republican victory which the honor and safety of the country now demand.

The Agricultural College Bill.

The bill reported by Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, from the Committee on Agriculture, and, we believe, by Mr. WALBRIDGE, of Michigan, from the Committee on Public Lands, donating 20,000 acres of land for each Representative in Congress and 60,000 acres for each Territory, for the purpose of Agricultural Education, has passed the House by a vote of 104 to 101. The Slaveocracy of course voted against it; and it is more than doubtful whether it will run the gauntlet of the Senate and the White House. We have not the bill before us, and hence cannot judge of its merits as a whole, but we may allege, without the fear of contradiction, that no measure half so worthy, none half so honest, affecting the public domain, has passed Congress within a score of years. Possibly the aggregate of the appropriation—7,500,000 acres—is larger than would be required for immediate purposes. Not knowing what may be the details of the expenditure, we cannot speak on that point; but the principle in itself is most just and correct. It is a tardy tribute to the farmers of the North, and will, if properly and understandingly applied, add millions to the national wealth. It proposes to institute and maintain a number of agricultural schools or colleges, where the tedious and costly experiments which every thorough farmer is now required to undertake for himself; to determine the comparative values of soils and manures, the most profitable systems of alternation of crops, the best and cheapest kinds of farm machinery, the surest and most productive seeds for particular latitudes, the most advantageous plans for farm buildings, and the numberless problems of agricultural economy—shall be prosecuted on scientific principles, and the results communicated to the people. Not only this, but landscape gardening and architecture, the science of groves, the arts which transform the prairie, the heath and the tangled wood, into scenes which please the eye and elevate the taste, will be made an essential part of the new contributions to rural knowledge. To the profits of educated labor will be added the attractions of a higher life in the refinement of taste and the comforts of the homestead. If nothing was sought to be accomplished by this measure but to render attractive the three millions of farmer's homes in the United States, we should regard its cost insignificant. The improvement of our national character by making country life a pleasure with those who now regard it as martyrdom and a bore, would be worth more than all the territory acquired by the war with Mexico.

As we observed, we fear the farmers can look for nothing from this Congress or this Administration. The only product regarded now as of national importance, is cotton—the only live stock, young niggers.

The Difference Between Them.

Since the Springfield Convention, the difference between the Douglas men and Buchaniers is more clearly defined than before. The latter believe in the Cincinnati Platform with old [illegible] thereon as the principal figure; while the former kiss every plank in that structure, but [illegible] and a Little Giant put up instead! The Dred Scott Decision is the creed which Buchaniers and bolters repeat with equal unction. Republicans are not specially called upon to choose between these factions as long as they have a satisfying faith of their own.

Prospects of the Wheat Crop.

When in Springfield, during the session of the Democratic Convention, we talked with people from all parts of the State in relation to the prospects of the winter wheat crop for the year; and without a dissenting voice, there was agreement in the opinion that the promise [illegible]

Growth of the Buchanan Party in Illinois.

The blunders made by the Administration in its conduct of the war upon DOUGLAS, in Illinois, will not prevent the rapid crystalization and growth of a Buchanan party in this State. The Senator stands opposed to the President and his Cabinet, to a great majority of the Democratic Congressmen, to the overwhelming masses of the party even in the North; and, more than that, he stands in opposition to his own antecedents and to his uniform teachings. The resistance to him at home is yet without effective organization or leaders who are able to cope with the Senator's friends; but time will give form to the now chaotic mass and raise up captains equal to the emergency at hand. The fight must go on whether the Senator wills it or not. It is not in his power to exact terms of submission, or make a treaty of peace as among equals. This his followers will soon understand; and here and there, with nothing but the prospect of constant warfare and repeated defeats before them, will begin to drop off. Some will seek safety in the Republican, while the greater number will go back to the Administration ranks. Whatever the Senator himself may do, he cannot command the services of friends so devoted that they, a mere handful, will long maintain their ground between the two great contending armies, exposed to a deadly fire from each. To-day, in Illinois, the Anti-Lecompton Democracy are largely in the majority; but every week will witness a thinning of their ranks and a rapid growth of the Administration forces. For one thing our Republican friends must be prepared: If Mr. ENGLISH's plan for the admission of Kansas becomes a law, as it probably will before Congress adjourns, they must expect that Douglasism will die out, and that the old Pro-Slavery Democracy will be the only foe left in the field.

We regret that we are compelled to make this prediction, because we had hoped that Mr. DOUGLAS would be able to make a vigorous and successful fight with the usurpers to whom he stands opposed. But he has sacrificed the chances which he had in his favor, and by a blind and infatuated persistence in the blunders and crimes the effect of which he is vainly endeavoring to avert—has sacrificed his position with the Propagandists, while he has effectually cut himself off from Republican sympathy and aid. But, it is his fight, not ours.

Laughing where there is no Fun.

The Republican State Central Committee, in calling a Convention of the party, very properly apportioned the delegates according to the entire voting population of the State, taking the last Presidential election as a basis. The *Times* makes itself merry over this, and thinks that the Fremont vote should have been the basis adopted; because, in some of the Egyptian counties the Fremont vote was less than the number of delegates assigned to them in the Committee's call. For instance, Johnson county will be entitled to three delegates, and only cast two Fremont votes; and five counties it names, gave Fremont only 20 votes all told, and are entitled to 12 delegates in the June Convention. But the fun of the *Times* is premature. It has left out of its calculation the fact, that the Republican party is a growing party; that in several southern counties where Fremont's supporters could be carried in an omnibus, there is now a Republican majority; that in such counties as Johnson, Massac, Hardin, White, Saline, Pope, Union, the Republican vote has increased in some twenty, and in others fifty fold. The "Clay whigs" who threw away their ballots on Fillmore, are now enrolled in the Republican ranks, and there were some 5,000 of them in lower Egypt, and 30,000 in the south half of the state. This host ask to be represented in the Springfield Convention on the 16th of June. But they are not all. There are also thousands of anti-Lecompton Democrats in Southern Illinois who have come to the conclusion that the aggressions of the slave power can no longer be endured, and that the most effectual way to offer successful resistance, is to act with the Republican hosts hereafter, and and not to fritter away their votes and strength on a fragmentary third party. They too, want to be represented at the great June Convention. Hence, the Central Committee acted wisely and fairly in adopting the basis they did, of giving one delegate for every 400 votes in each county. It will also have the effect of disarming the jealousies and fears of the Southern portion of the State, that the Northern half desired to overslaugh them in Convention, by virtue of their greater Fremont vote.

The Republican party in Illinois is not yet three years old. Its first State Convention was held in Bloomington less than two years ago. At that Convention more than thirty Southern counties were entirely unrepresented, and a dozen more only partially. The party started in the Northern counties, and has been spreading South, absorbing the intelligent, upright and conscientious men as it proceeds. The campaign of '56 ended before it became fully established in the central and Southern counties where it had to encounter and combat strong prejudices and persistent misrepresentations. But this work has since been performed, and Republican principles now find a ready domicil, even in the depths of Egypt, and a hearty welcome in the uttermost parts of the State.

An Illinois Contribution to the Utah War—The Horses for the Expedition.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, April 21, 1858.

In nineteen days after signing the Government contract for all the horses that Mr. Buchanan wanted during the year 1858, Messrs. L. P. Sanger, John Frink, Thomas Dyer and J. W. Singleton—all Illinoisans—bought and paid for *seventeen hundred horses*, without one cent of Government funds, and had them all collected and delivered at Fort Leavenworth, ready for the Utah speculation of our Lecompton President. When we take into consideration the constant rains, the swollen rivers, the necessity of transporting all these animals by railroad and steamboat, and the terrible scarcity of money, with the doubt of the passage of the Deficiency bill hanging over them, I say there are *few* men in the nation who could have done the same thing in the same length of time, without a dollar from the Government. In any other age they would have been hung for magicians.

Passing up the line of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad—the only unbroken line from your city to St. Louis—I met Mr. Frink, and was astonished to find so old a man forming the back-bone of such an immense contract. They not only have all the horses to furnish which the army may require in 1858, but also the corn to feed that army of men and horses. The corn has to be of the crop of 1856, as that of last year was too unsound for the purpose. You will hear again soon from

RADICAL.

Col. Fremont not Beaten.

The Supreme Court of California has decided the case of Biddle Boggs vs. the Merced Mining Company—reversing the judgment of the Court below. The question involves the title of Fremont to the mineral wealth of his Mariposa claim. The Court decides against Fremont, and that a fee simple to land does not carry with it the title to the gold extracted therefrom. This is considered a great triumph for the miners. George N. Shaw, formerly of Boston, is President of the Merced Mining Company, which has contested the case at great expense, and it is supposed will reap great advantage from the decision.—*Post.*

Col. Fremont carried out with him a release given by the United States Government of all their claims to the mineral wealth in the Mariposa claim; and as the decision of the California court rested wholly on this United States claim, the decision does not in any way affect Col. Fremont's title to the mines.

A TERRIBLE CRIME REVEALED—A MURDER FERRETED OUT.—We published, about two weeks ago, a detailed statement of the finding of the bones and clothing of a man in the woods about sixteen miles from this city. The publication has elicited a full explanation of the mystery, revealing the name, residence and occupation of the unfortunate man, and the circumstances of his death. His name was John Hickey. He was a railroad conductor, and was murdered and robbed of a large sum of money in August last, and left by his murderer to rot in the woods where he was found. The name and present whereabouts of the [illegible]

English's Scheme for Making Kansas a Slave State.

The following is the bill which ENGLISH & Co. have hatched for bringing Kansas into the Union as a Slave State. We omit the formal statement of the land grants, which are as follows: For school purposes, sections 16 and 36 of each township; seventy-two sections for a State University; ten sections to pay for public buildings. All the salt springs in the State, not exceeding 12 in number, and six sections of land with each; five per cent. of proceeds of sales of public lands for the construction of State roads. With this bribe held out to the people of Kansas for submission, here is the Act:

SECTION 1. That the State of Kansas be, and is hereby admitted into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States, with the Constitution framed at Lecompton, and this admission of her into the Union as a State is here declared to be upon this fundamental condition precedent, namely: That the said Constitutional instrument shall be first submitted to a vote of the people of Kansas, and assented to by them or a majority of the voters, at an election to be held for that purpose. At the said election, the voting shall be by ballot, and by indorsing on his ballot, as each voter may please, "For proposition of Congress and admission," or "Against proposition of Congress and admission." The President of the United States, as soon as the fact is duly made known to him, shall announce the same by proclamation, and thereafter, and without any further proceedings on the part of Congress, the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever, shall be complete and absolute; and said State shall be entitled to one member in the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States until the next census be taken by the Federal Government. But, should the majority of the votes be cast for "*Proposition Rejected*," it shall be deemed and held that the people of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union with said Constitution, under the conditions set forth in said proposition; and in that event the people of said Territory are hereby authorized and empowered to form for themselves a Constitution and State Government by the name of the State of Kansas, according to the Federal Constitution, and may elect Delegates for that purpose whenever, *and not before, it is ascertained by a census*, duly and legally taken, *that the population of said Territory equals the ratio of representation required for a member of the House of Representatives* of the United States (93,560) and whenever thereafter such Delegates shall assemble in Convention, they shall first determine by a vote whether it is the wish of the people of the proposed State to be admitted into the Union at that time, and if so, shall proceed to form a Constitution, and take all necessary steps for the establishment of a State Government, in conformity with the Federal Constitution, subject to such limitations and restrictions as to the mode and manner of its approval or ratification by the people of the proposed State, as they may have prescribed by law, and shall be entitled to admission into the Union as a State under such Constitution, thus fairly and legally made, with or without Slavery, as said Constitution may prescribe."

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of insuring, as far as possible, that the elections authorized by this act may be fair and free, the Governor, United States District Attorney and Secretary of the Territory of Kansas, and the presiding officers of its two branches of Legislature, namely, the President of the Council and Speaker of the House of Representatives, are hereby constituted a Board of Commissioners to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and to use all the means necessary and proper to that end. *Any three of them shall constitute a Board*; and the Board shall have power and authority to designate and establish precincts for voting, or to adopt those already established; to cause polls to be opened at such places as it may deem proper in the respective counties and election precincts of said Territory; to appoint as judges of election at each of the several places of voting, three discreet and respectable persons. The Board shall appoint the day for holding said election, and said Governor shall announce the same by proclamation, and the day shall be as early an one as is consistent with due notice thereof to the people of said Territory, subject to the provisions of this act. The said Board shall have full power to prescribe the same, manner and place of said election, and to direct the time and manner of the returns thereof, which returns shall be made to said board, whose du y it shall be to announce the result by proclamation, and said Governor shall certify the same to the President of the United States without delay.

Monetary Affairs.

The Tenor of the Canada's News.

[From the New York Herald, Saturday.]

The news, on the whole, is of a favorable character. The enormous accumulation of specie at all the great financial centres of the world, is a subject of general remark, and numerous theories are advanced as to the real causes and probable effect. All agree that it is an extraordinary and unnatural state of things, but all appear to differ as to the probable result. This abundance of money is caused by the depression of business. There appears to be no disposition on either side of the Atlantic to engage in speculation of any kind, or to take hold of new projects, no matter how pleasant they may appear on paper; but, on the contrary, every one is evidently holding on to his money, afraid to invest it or place it at risk in any way. The last returns of the Bank of England, the Bank of France, and the principal banks of this country, show an aggregate of specie perfectly astounding, as appears by the following statement:

Bank of England..............................$[illegible]

Bank of France..............................67,[illegible]

Banks of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and New Orleans..............................[illegible]

Total..............................$220,[illegible]

Here we have the enormous sum of two hundred and twenty millions of dollars piled up in the vaults of the banks of half a dozen money centres. The bulk of this accumulation has been drawn during the past six months from the channels of commerce, and placed where it is of no earthly use to any class of community. There is no probability of an immediate distribution of this mass of bullion. The moderate movements which have recently taken place in stock securities have served to increase rather than diminish the aggregate. The season, the times, the position of trade, the absence of public confidence, the low price for and restricted consumption of all the necessaries of life, point to even greater accumulations, and a long continued drain upon the community. It is likely to be years before the bulk of this specie becomes again scattered. Nothing but a recovery in business and the return of activity in the channels of trade, will put it once more into circulation. The consumption of all the necessaries of life is likely to be limited for a long time, and a period of economy and contraction is the only way by which we can arrive at a sound and healthy state of things from which we can date the return of prosperity. On the other side of the Atlantic they have dangers and difficulties to contend against which we do not dream of. The political condition of Europe is by no means settled. Any moment difficulties of a grave character may spring up between the principal Powers, or civil commotion may upset some continental government. These things are certainly not among the impossibilities, and any occurrence of the kind would produce further trouble and derangements in commercial circles. Anything calculated to check returning activity in business matters would prolong our present depression and destroy public confidence. The important element of prosperity is, under the most favorable circumstances, one of gradual growth, and at all times in danger of prostration. The present condition of Europe is therefore such as to forbid all hope of rapid recovery in confidence and in business affairs. The immense amount of money employed, and the difficulty of using it even at the lowest rates of interest, must sooner or later turn the attention of foreign capitalists to investments on this side of the Atlantic of a permanent character. Our stock securities may not for a time attract much more European capital, but there are a thousand ways of using money in this country, where it will pay enormous rates of interest compared with those current abroad, and where it will be as safe as any investment possible to be made. Our political condition is sound and stable. Financial and commercial interests here are beyond all political contingencies. Every State in the confederacy has its separate and distinct laws, and no possible event can endanger capital invested in any one of them. There is no danger of dissolution, no danger of internal commotion, no danger of collision with any foreign power, and no question likely to arise creating anything more than political agitation and contests of parties. Our position is therefore impregnable, and we see no reason why foreign capital should not rush to our shores for employment in all branches of industry—for investment in real estate, landed property and in our State and other first class securities. No other section of the world holds out such inducements, and the capitalists of Europe may, after several months more of inaction and low prices for money, get tired of waiting for the restoration of public confidence and return of peace and permanency in the political affairs of the Continent, and send very large sums for judicious investment, where it will be free from interrupted alliances and civil discord. If they are wise, they will do so without delay.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held on Wednesday the 20th inst., on the body of a German, apparently about 24 years of age, who died of convulsions at the house of Walter Morse, in the town of Fremont, in this county. The following papers found on the body of the deceased and handed to by Coroner Porter, may furnish a clue to his birth and parentage.

A marriage certificate of Hubert Hirschfeldt and Appolonia Jacobs, attested by M. Schabben, at Wenheim.

A letter dated Hartouville, Wis., April 28th, 1856, to one Kasing, requesting an answer to be forwarded to the writer, care of John Jacobs, Hartouville, and a card bearing the address of Mr. Mathias Diedrichs, Chicago. The young man was known by the name of Christopher.

The jury found a verdict in conformity with the facts in the case. Chicago, Milwaukee and Oshkosh papers will please notice.—*Waukegan Gazette.*

From Washington.

The Lecompton Proteus—Probable Miscarriage of the Ostend Manifesto—A New Filibustering Programme—"Heads" in Illinois.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 22, 1858.

The President and many leading Southern men gave their friends informal notice last night that the Administration accepted the plan presented by English, of submitting an ordinance respecting public lands to the people of Kansas, instead of a constitution, and declaring that the party now had the strength to pass it. This *is* no doubt true, and in all reasonable probability the telegraph will inform you before this letter reaches its destination, of the final passage of the Lecompton bill. The Senate is expected to present more resistance to the so-called compromise than the House. The little squad of Douglas Democrats seem to be altogether demoralized and dispersed. It was doubtful last evening whether half of them would be saved.

The President has virtually suspended the Utah war, except as to the jobs and contracts. He means to have no fighting, except in Kansas, and as the pro-slavery adventurers return from their fools' errand to Salt Lake, or abandon the muster before starting upon it, they may try their unfleshed swords in the sides of the free State inhabitants of Kansas, about the time of the election about to be held there. Nothing whatever is known of the instructions of the Peace Commissioners, but the preparations for war go on. The appropriations will be made, the money of the people will be squandered, the fortunes of favorites will be built up. What is most wonderful in all this is that Congress stands quietly by and sees the thing done. Again and again I say that the mammoth deficiency bill is a robbery of the treasury. There is no Mormon war, there has been none, there will be none.

The news from Kansas is vague and contradictory. Calhoun and his set have been gone from here a week. They had not arrived at St. Louis on Wednesday. It is not believed that Calhoun will go into the Territory at all. He is ordered to Nebraska, at his own suggestion.

The South now feels itself done out of its promised foray upon Cuba. The Ostend Circular was a *brutum fulmen*, mere demagogueism signifying nothing. Slidell's speech settles that point. The filibuster interest now falls back upon Mexico. They have received a quiet hint in that direction they may go ahead. But, the unpleasant suspicion haunts them that they may not be able to make Slave States of Mexico—will they save Arizona to Slavery? The present plan is said to be here, a line straight west from the mouth of the Rio Grande, in latitude 26 deg. South, to the Cape St. Lucas, of Lower California. This frontier would give them Leon, Tamaulipas, Sinaloa, Chihuahua, Sonora and Lower California. It includes the richest silver producing regions in Mexico, and whether it will be slave or not depends upon whether the free mining population will let slaves in among them to compete with their laborers. They probably would not; but the risk is what the North is not now now disposed to take.

The mode of taking it, is, to make an eruption over the Texas frontier to assist Vidaurri in the support of his pretended Sierra Madre Republic. After the isolation of the provinces covered by his claims shall have been received, then the region composing them is to be purchased by the Central American Government. Thus two birds will be killed by one stone. Slavery will obtain a new field for expansion, and the depredators upon the Treasury will secure *their* pay in the shape of humbug claims.

The case of Mr. Bird B. Chapman against Fenner Ferguson, was set over until the next session. Ferguson is sitting delegate from Nebraska, and Chapman contests the seat. The House has given Ferguson, against Chapman's protest, until October 1st, to take testimony. This is nearly equivalent to a decision against Chapman. Mr. C. is a special friend of Judge Douglas, and perhaps that friendship was the cause of his defeat. Cling not to the fortunes of the falling.

The Douglas State Convention in Illinois met yesterday. What it did has not transpired here. If it has done *certain* things, immediately after its adjournment the Tyrant Magog will proceed to help himself to all the official heads left on the shoulders of the Douglas clan. Neither tears nor curses will move him.

JUNIUS.

Lecomptonism—The Paraguay Row—The Agricultural College Bill Passed by the House.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1858.

The real author of English's contrivance is the President himself, who recommends it to all his friends with the same zeal with which he formerly urged the adoption of Lecompton without alloy. He reports himself a happy man. He has, after all, as he assumes, accomplished his darling object, he has crushed rebellion, and more than all, he has crushed Douglas. This last is a personal triumph particularly grateful to his feelings.

Poor old Quitman was the last of the colored desperadoes known as Black Democrats who desire a dissolution of the Union for the sake of slavery; and he imagines that he can save his consistency and honor. Shorter, of the independent republic of Alabama, also pretends to stand out, but Shorter is of such very little account that nobody believes him. A solid Southern vote is therefore tolerably certain for the alleged compromise. It is understood this morning that though the report of the conference committee will be made to-day, the close of the struggle in the House will not be witnessed until next Monday. But the time is of little moment; the thing is arranged.

Mr. Buchanan claims this expected result as a personal and political triumph, but the insurgent Democrats deny this, and assert that they have driven the Administration from all its positions, and have forced upon it a measure which the Anti-Lecompton men have demanded from the beginning and which is dictated by one of their own men. This dispute is of very great importance. The difference between the victors and the vanquished is as wide as that which distracted those famous casuists—

"Who could divide
A hair 'twixt North and North-west side."

And while the dispute is raging, the country

"Will care not a toss up
Whether Massey kick Barry or Barry kick Massey."

No Republican in either House will vote for the contrivance, which will be a consolation to both factions, as proving that whatever the thing may be, it is of a kind fit for nobody but a Democrat to touch.

The Senate will perhaps talk a few days over the adjustment, and will then pass it by about ten majority. Pugh will take care to vote for this evasion, under the pretence that his instructions were not leveled against it.

Old Buck is right in one respect—the worst used up man in this *denouement* is Mr. Douglas. That gentleman could not and did not disguise from himself or others that he was largely responsible for the Lecompton Constitution. He not only inaugurated the bloody conflict in Kansas four years ago, but he supported all the tyrannical and fraudulent measures of the Pierce Administration which led to the Lecompton Convention. Even as late as June last, in a savage and vindictive speech at Springfield, he endorsed and approved the Convention itself, and called down the maledictions of the people upon the heads of the "BLACK Republicans" for resisting the Democracy in Kansas which had just arrived at that consummation. Green, only a few days since, quoted this late speech of your Senator upon him with great effect.

Then what had he to do on the assembling of Congress? He had not only to expose the infamies of Lecomptonism transpiring after his June speech, but he had to defeat the imposture. This he promised to do, and has manfully tried to do. But he had tied his hands, and has proved utterly powerless. It is an undoubted fact that the condition of the people of Kansas is more distressing and humiliating to-day, than it would have been had Mr. Douglas adhered to his late party connections, and Lecompton been forced through last January, for in that event they would have seized the government, driven out and otherwise punished the scoundrels who will now in all probability make a successful swoop down upon them under the protection of the armies of Utah and Kansas.

Mr. Parrott is confident that the proposition of English will be easily beaten at the polls. So it would, but for the Border Ruffian Board of Election, but that will mar all. Buchanan has been proved, by irrefragable testimony, to have been an accomplice in the frauds at the election of last fall and winter. He has arranged similar frauds for the next.

Douglas, Mason, and a few naval officers are preparing a little foreign war. They propose to occupy their "spare minutes" with Paraguay, which "has insulted us in a manner which our honor cannot brook"—to use the language of the great O'Trigger. Paraguay fired into a United States steamer that was prospecting up the principal river of her territory, and refuses to apologize. Of course if this immortal country can once get her dander up, she will whip Paraguay out of her boots. But is the game worth the candle? That is the great question.

The House yesterday passed the bill granting land to the States and Territories, in aid of agricultural education, by the close vote of 104 to 101, but it will probably be reconsidered. The bill purposes to donate land to the States in the proportion of 20,000 acres for each Senator and Representative, and 60,000 acres to each territory, making in all 6,000,000 acres. The Democracy goes for nigger cultivation which scouts all education, agricultural and otherwise.

JUNIUS.

The Democracy of Illinois.

[Correspondence of the Ohio State Journal.]

Politicians have looked with unusual interest for the result of the State Convention held this week by the Illinois Democracy. The unbounded sway heretofore exercised by Douglas over his party in that State, and his peculiar position now in relation to the National Democracy, made this gathering one of great importance, as an indication for the future. A rupture was anticipated, and such definite action on the part of the friends of Douglas as would either strengthen his feud with the Administration, or prepare the way for reconciliation.

It will be seen that the telegraphic report failed entirely to give the chief point of their proceedings, and led us to indulge the fallacious conjecture (we confess it did not amount to confidence,) that they had possibly had the discretion to let platform building alone. But the Douglas rebels have taken position then—though read out of the party at Washington, ignominiously proscribed by the President, and openly repudiated by an Administration party at home—as the Simon Pure Democracy of Illinois. Under these false colors, they are determined to fight. They spurn any alliance with the Opposition. They servilely endorse Buchanan in general. They take a position so weak and inconsistent that they must either speedily go over in a body to the Administration, seeking restoration to the fold carefully and with tears, or else the ringleaders will be left standing alone, soon to sink into oblivion. This attitude cannot be maintained. The Buchanan Democracy will speedily outnumber them.

This action decides the fate of the Douglas rebellion. It was probably counselled by him, and he will certainly be made responsible for it. It may be asked what better he could have done? That was a question for him to answer. He was in a position that he voluntarily assumed, and in which he should have had sufficient skill and resource to make a way for himself.

It is easy to see that Douglas, left between two hostile fires, must utterly fail in his own State. He must surrender or fall. His present forces will be daily scattering, some to the Buchanan men, some to the Republicans. His pretence to be a National Democrat excludes him from all Republican sympathy or fellowship. His defiance of the Administration and his undisguised war upon Mr. Buchanan will destroy all his power with the regular Democracy. It is now too late to make even his surrender of any use for the present. He will thus fail of a reelection to the Senate. We are confident he will equally fail of making any formidable demonstration as an Independent Democratic candidate for the Northwest.

Buchanan Becomes a God-send.

A contemporary thinks that James Buchanan is a god-send, as he will bring the American people to repentance, the first in the road that leads to Heaven. The Albany *Knickerbocker* remarks that this idea reminds them of another. In a certain village in Ohio, resided a family consisting of an old man named Beaver and his four sons, all of whom were hard "pets," and who had often laughed to scorn the advice and entreaties of a pious though very eccentric minister who resided in the same town. It so happened that one of the boys was bitten by a rattle snake and was expected to die, when the minister was sent for in great haste. On his arrival he found the young man very penitent, and anxious to be prayed with. The minister calling on the family, kneeled down and prayed in this wise:

"Oh Lord, we thank thee for rattlesnakes; we thank thee because a rattlesnake has bit Jim. We pray thee send a rattlesnake to bite John; send one to bite Bill; send one to bite Sam; and, Oh, Lord, send the biggest kind of a rattlesnake to bite the old man; for nothing but rattlesnakes will ever bring the Beaver family to repentance!"

Mr. Buchanan is the political rattlesnake an all-wise providence has placed in the Executive chair to bite the citizens of this country into rebellion to Presidential dictation and official corruption.

The following supplication from the *Knickerbocker* is arranged to suit this locality:

"Oh, Lord, we thank thee for sending that rattlesnake—we thank thee that he has bit Douglas, and Walker, and Wise, and Hell, and Crittenden and Stanton. Let him bite our near neighbors Trimble, Jo. Hand, Harvey Russell and old Mister Johnson. Let him bite "Sam" and give a backbone to those who once worshipped in the midst of dark-lanterns—and, Oh, Lord, we ask thee as a special act of grace, that he may bite the old man of the *Spectator*, and his son Ed. For nothing but a bite can save them from everlasting reprobation."

Old Shells in Sebastopol Blowing up.

[Correspondence of the Boston Transcript.]

SEBASTOPOL, Monday, March 1, 1858.

The bombshells strewn about the city during the siege, are still doing the work of death. No less than eight deaths, I think, have been caused by explosions of these missiles since my arrival, hardly a year since. Only a few days ago, two seamen belonging to the English steamer Beyrout, came on shore near our shipyard, and for a few minutes were conversing with Mr. Gowen. They then started for a walk to the Redan, quite near our residence, and on reaching the breastwork, one of them picked up an unexploded detonating shell, intending to keep it as a relic, but finding it rather heavy, threw it down, when it instantly exploded, and killed him, almost severing the head from the body, and completely cutting off his right leg. The remains were brought to our yard, where they were buried. His companion escaped with a slight scratch upon the lip. On the following day, two Russians were killed in a similar manner, while picking out the stopper of a shell. The lock by which the concussion ignited the powder of the shell is a curious affair,—being a small equilateral cross, with a capsule at each point, and four little hammers held by a human hair. A sudden jar breaks the hair, causing the hammer to strike the cap, which explodes. After the shells are charged, the locks are inclosed in a copper tube, and inserted within the hole of the shell, upon which a plug is placed. The shells, thus prepared, are placed in a box of the size of an ordinary chronometer box, which, for safety, must be handled "this side up, with care."

New Advertisements.

OILS! OILS!! OILS!!!—PURE SPERM, Palm, Lard, Tanners and Whale Oils. For sale by J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 144 & 146 Lake street.

E. PRUSSING & STEINHAUSER,
50..........CLARK STREET, UP STAIRS..........50

DRAFTS AT SIGHT, IN SUMS OF ONE Pound and upwards, payable in all the principal towns of England, Ireland and Scotland. ap26

DR. R. BOYD LEACH,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, treats every description of disease of the Lungs and respiratory organs, both by the homœopathic practice and by inhaling the medicated vapor. He produces the most astonishing cures from a rational knowledge of the pathogenetic effect of the drugs. He also permanently cures Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia. Office, 256 Madison street. ap24-1w*

$100,000!

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS Certificates, Checks, Drafts and Accounts, of the late firms of R. K. Swift, Brother & Johnston, and E. I. Tinkham & Co., purchased for cash at the highest market price. And Money Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate. Office No. 2 (second floor) Metropolitan Block, corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, Chicago, Illinois. ap13-1my10 W. DAVIDSON.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks—the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and are the only American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.

These Safes form the most perfect security against Fire and Burglars, of any Safe ever offered the public, and can only be had of the subscribers and their agents, who have on hand and make to order, all kinds of Boiler and Chilled Iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors and Money Boxes, or Chests for Brokers, Jewelers and Private Families, for Plate, Diamonds and other valuables. And are also Patentees (by purchase) and manufacturers of Jones' Patent Permutation Bank Lock.

S. C. HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray street, N. Y.,
Opposite the City Hall.
AGENTS—C. L. HARMON & CO., Chicago, Illinois.
ap26-3m-d69

E. PRUSSING & STEINHAUSER,
MONEY, EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
NO. 50 CLARK STREET, UP STAIRS.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND interest allowed thereon. Exchange sold on New York and all the principal cities of Europe. Collections made and remitted at current rates of exchange. Loans negotiated, [illegible] City property, farms and lands sold on commission. Instalments on contracts and rents collected. Taxes paid in all Western States. Capitalists are invited to inspect our choice selection of securities. Sole Agents in this city for the British Commercial Life Insurance Company, of London, established 1820. Capital $2,500,000. Examining Physician, Dr. Chas. H. Buck.

ERNST PRUSSING......ap26......Notary Public.

FEVER AND AGUE
Cured without Arsenic or Quinine!

DR. LEEDS' QUININE SUBSTITUTE, or NERVE TONIC, is a positive cure for Chills and Fever. And all diseases arising from derangement of the Nervous System, and very useful [illegible] in preventing YELLOW, PANAMA AND CHAGRES FEVERS. The recipe was discovered by an eminent gentleman physician, and is, therefore, entitled to the same confidence as [illegible] A single trial will prove [illegible] one bottle, in ordinary cases of Fever and Ague, will effect a cure. All that is asked is a fair trial. All who have used it speak loudly in its favor. Read the circular. J. H. HAZARD, Sole Proprietor, No. 153, Maiden Lane, New York.
AGENTS:
FENTON, ROBINSON & SMITH,
15 South Water st., Chicago. ap26-3m-eff

Notice.
TO DEALERS IN LUMBER, TIMBER, WOOD, STONE AND COAL.—The Chicago [illegible] [illegible]
A. S. TROOP, Agent.

Sales by Auction.

G. A. GRUBB..........GEO. GILBERT.
GRUBB & GILBERT,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 56 Lake Street, between State street and Wabash Avenue, (Iron Front Buildings,) Chicago, Ill. Strict attention given to sales of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, and Merchandise of all kinds. ap2/58-1y

REMOVAL.
GRUBB & GILBERT, AUCTIONEERS, have removed to
No. 56 Lake Street,
Between State street and Wabash Avenue, (Iron Front Building.) ap21-d7

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE,
BY GRUBB & GILBERT.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., AT AUCTION.—On WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. precisely, we will offer for sale on the premises lately occupied by Patrick McCarty, deceased, in the alley at the rear of the Tremont House, all the Horses, Carriages and entire stock of the Livery Stable, consisting of 30 Carriage and fast Buggy Horses, well known in this city; 15 Close Carriages, Pole and Single Buggies, some of which are almost new, and several Cutters, and large and small Sleighs; 25 sets Double and single Harness; 25 Buffalo Robes, Raccoon and Wolf Robes, together with the Office Furniture, including superior Wrought Iron Safe, and other articles too numerous to mention.

At 3 O'clock P. M.

Lease of the Premises, and the Carriage House and Fixtures, for sale.

For terms of sale, refer to the Administratrix Notice of sale published daily in the Chicago Daily Journal, commencing on the 6th day of April, A.D. 1858.
GRUBB & GILBERT, Auctioneers, 56 Lake Street.
CATHARINE McCARTY, Adm'x.
M. A. ROSSE, Att'y, 100 Dearborn st. ap21-1w-e72

JOHN RANKIN,
General Auction and Commission Merchant,
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Crockery and Glassware, Britannia and Plated Ware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Cigars, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches, Gold Jewelry, etc. etc.
NO. 277 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
(Third Door East of the Briggs House.)
Particular attention given to Out-door Sales. Liberal advances made. Regular sale days—TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS. my9

WAREHOUSE SALE.
THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED GOODS will be sold for charges, unless previously called for, on Wednesday, May 5th, at the Warehouse of C. C. MARSH & CO., South Clark street:

H B Smith & Co; Acorn shellers, 3 bxs fixtures
J H Cook; 3 bxs H H goods
E Philips; 1 buggy, 1 pair shafts and pole
A B Stone; 6 car springs
Paul & Co; 1 bbl tar
H &; 1 table, 1 bdl rails, 1 bdl heads, 2 bdl chairs
T. B. Parker; 1 wagon and fixtures
H McNamara; 1 box
E Hoagland; 1 box
Chas Bisco; 2 bxs, 1 bdl iron
Sam Ball; 1 bbl
N T Co; 3 stoves
Walter Secor; 1 box
Chas Eddes; 3 bxs
Wm McClure; 1 bx
Sam Ball; 2 bdls iron
W P; 12 bags hair
Dr J W Sykes; 1 bx
N Wood; 1 bbl
E James; 1 bx
H L Palmer; 4 pcs castings
J L Broomer; 1 bx
R B Kendall; 1 bx
McNally & Co; 3 bxs
John Collins; 1 chest
C S P & T & L R R; 1 smoke-stack
E Warner; 1 box
P M Chapman & Co; 36 wheelbarrows
S B Cooley; 1 bureau, 1 trk, 2 bxs
W H Deane; 1 machine, 2 pcs casting
J S Root; 1 bbl
C B Farris; 2 bxs; 1 trunk
J Burgess; 1 bdl hoops, 1 trk, 2 planes
Sears, Smith & Co; 4 bxs
A J Miller; 1 soda fount
J D Hyman; 1 pc pipe, 1 bx, 1 wheel
No mark; 1 bag guano
Seymour & Woodruff; 1 basket wine
Wm Roundy; 1 chest
G C Pearson; 1 bx
D C & Co; 3 bbls varnish
D Brackett; 1 bx
Adam Smith; 5 bxs
A H Peters; 6 sheets, 3 bdls bedding
Thos C Shaw; 1 bx
H M; 3 head stones, 3 foot stones
Martin & Co; 48 m shingles
No mark—1 chest
S C Carpenter; 1 trunk, 2 bbls, 4 bdls chairs, 1 basket, 3 sheets, 5 bxs, 1 bdl rails, 1 bdl heads
J W D & Co; 10 bbls liquor
(B), 7 coranbellers
John Curdie; 1 bx
A W Riley; 1 bx, 1 frame, 1 wheel, 2 pc casting
G A D & Co; 3 hf bbls
No mark; 3 drays
No mark; lot of shafting
A Cobb; 2 bbls
Wm Shaw; 1 box
(F) B; 1 bx
(W); 1 box
S Roland; 1 bbl
Thos Eldridge; 1 pedler's wagon
ap28-td
JENKINS & CO., Auctioneers.

NOTICE.
JULIUS COOK ANNOUNCES THAT HE has not given up his old business, as has been reported, but is ready to take contracts for raising brick or wood buildings, or moving buildings in all parts of the city; also in getting vessels off from our Lake shores and repairing them, and in which he is well experienced. Residence and Office, corner of Milwaukee Avenue and Sangamon sts. No. 190. ap28-3m-d60

CUTLERY, GUNS, ETC., ETC.
JOHNSON, SPENCER & CO.,
No. 16 South Water Street,
IMPORTERS AND EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
ENGLISH GUNS, SPORTING APPARATUS,
And Gunsmiths' Materials.
Also—Sole Agents for Joshua Moss and Gamble Brothers' Superior ENGLISH FILES. ap26-dly-e2

Notice to Merchants and Shippers.
STAR EXPRESS COMPANY.
Capital Stock . . . . $150,000.
JOSHUA MAXWELL, President, Buffalo, N. Y.
CHARLES ENSIGN, Secry and Treas., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEORGE DAVIS, Superintendent, New York.

Goods forwarded to Chicago and all Western cities, by Rail to Buffalo, thence by Steam on the Lakes to Chicago. This Company give through receipts with contract prices, to Chicago and all Western cities, and forward daily by New York & Erie Railroad from foot of Duane street and Pier 8 East River, New York.

Present rates via Rail to Buffalo and People's Line Propellers,
1st class. $1.12 2d class. [illegible] 3d class. [illegible] 4th class. [illegible]

Agents:
GEORGE DAVIS, No. 1 Courtland street, N. Y.
J. P. WORTHELL, "
A. Q. STEBBINS, "
[illegible], No. 329 Broad street, N. Y.
N. S. UNSWORTH, "
Mark packages "Star Express Co., (care of Lakes)."
ap22-2w-d67 THOMAS HALE, Agent, Chicago.

GRAIN ELEVATOR,
Nos. 266 to 272 South Water Street,
[NEAR MARKET.]
S. B. POMEROY & CO.
ARE NOW ESTABLISHED IN THE warehouse recently occupied by Messrs. Fish & Lester, and having thoroughly refitted the same and introduced new steam machinery, are prepared to do all kinds of Grain Storage. Commission consignments, and all orders for the purchase or sale of Grain in this market, solicited, assuring customers of their personal attention in this part of their business, and they hope to merit the favors of consignors and dealers. ap15-d23

50 BBLS. 95 PER CENT. ALCOHOL.
250 bales Prime New York Hops.
50 bbls Linseed Oil (pure).
15 tons Venetian Red.
25 bbls Alum.
25 bbls Sulphur.
25 bbls Brimstone.
200 Bx Soap in one pound packages.
25 gross Lyon's Kathairon.
For sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 12 Lake street, (Marble Block.) ap23

BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!
ASHARD'S
CHICAGO BAG MANUFACTORY.

Having entered into an arrangement combining my business with that of
CHASE & CO., CHICAGO BAG AGENTS,
14 South Water Street,
I take this method of notifying my former patrons and the public generally, that they can be supplied at the above mentioned place with the following list of
BAGS AND SACKS.

SEAMLESS,
OSNABURG,
COFFEE,
HAM,
SPICE,
FLOUR,
CORN MEAL,
BUCKWHEAT,
SALT,
GROCERS',
SEED,

Together with an innumerable variety of other kinds, in any quantity, at the
Lowest Market Prices.

By the above arrangement, the SACKS are made in Boston and other places, and shipped here in large quantities, leaving the only thing requisite the BRANDING, which, if required,
Fifteen Thousand per Day
can be branded and shipped. SACKS being made CHEAPER in Boston than here, we are prepared to give customers the advantage of the saving on the cost.

A BETTER MADE SACK, OR OF BETTER MATERIAL, cannot be found West, and at
Slight Advance over Eastern Prices.

My style and designs for BRANDING challenges competition. Much LESS TIME IS REQUIRED TO FILL AN ORDER than heretofore, or can be filled elsewhere.

To Millers, Flour, Produce and Grain Dealers, Grocers, &c.

If you wish to SAVE TIME AND MONEY, you can do so by purchasing your BAGS and SACKS at the
CHICAGO BAG AGENCY,
14 South Water St., Chicago.
G. W. ASHARD.
Post Office address, Box 1557. ap17'58-1y

Insurance.

JOHN B. ACKLEY,
LIFE, FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE AGENCY,
Office No. 4 Masonic Temple,
CHICAGO..........ILLINOIS
de31/'57-1y

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.
Fire, Marine and Life.
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital and surplus..........[illegible]
HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital and surplus..........[illegible]
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital and surplus..........[illegible]
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital and surplus..........[illegible]
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital and surplus..........[illegible]
PACIFIC MUTUAL MARINE INS. CO.
Capital and surplus..........[illegible]
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO.
Capital and surplus..........[illegible]
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,
Agents, No. 4 Dole's Building,
ap13 Corner Clark & S. Water sts.

1820..........1858
THE OLD ESTABLISHED
NORTH-WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Oswego.
ARE ISSUING POLICIES ON HULLS, Cargoes and Freight Lists, at the LOWEST RATES. First class Fire Risks taken on limited amounts. This Company enters upon the season of 1858 with a larger surplus in its treasury than at any time since its organization in 1820. We offer to merchants and vessel owners the undoubted security and our [illegible]
JNO. E. LYON, Pres't. S. B. LUDLOW, Secty.
MASON & CO., Agents,
ap16-d3m 200 S. Water st., Dole's Building.

BAY RUM—A SUPERIOR ARTICLE—AT SARGENT & ILSLEY'S, [illegible]

Clothing &c.

1858. Spring and Summer. 1858.
SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,
142 - - Lake Street, - - 142
We are now receiving daily an
IMMENSE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,
For Men and Boy's Wear.
It embraces all the
New, Stylish and Desirable Garments,
FOR THE SEASON,
And were manufactured with even more care and taste than any previous stock. Special attention is solicited to our
Spring Over Raglans.
Having paid particular attention to our
Youth's and Children's Department,
An unusually large and tasty stock is now on exhibition.
OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,
Under care of Mr. GEORGE HYDE, is replete with an entire new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
Of the latest importations and Home Manufacture.
SCOTT, KEEN & CO.
ap1 142 Lake street.

1858. Spring Trade. 1858.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
81 & 83 SOUTH WATER ST.,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR USUAL LARGE STOCK OF
Broadcloths, Cassimeres,
DOESKINS, TWEEDS,
VESTINGS, SATINETTS, KY. JEANS, COTTONADES,
Coating Linens and Linen Drills,
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, ETC., ETC.
To which they invite the attention of the Trade.
AGENTS FOR SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS.

Wood & Coal.

Wood! Wood!!
SEASONED BEACH AND MAPLE,
At $4 per Cord,
At C. E. RENO & CO.'S COAL YARD, Peyton street, foot of Erie street, east side of North Branch.
ap10-1m-d5 H. Y. MARSH, Jr.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE Price of Coal.
THE NORTHERN ILLINOIS COAL AND IRON COMPANY, of Lasalle, are now ready to deliver Coal in Chicago, at ten tons and upwards, of 3d and 4th vein Coal, at $4 per ton until the canal opens, when they will reduce the price of the same Coal to $3.25 per ton. Parties consuming large quantities, and willing to contract by the year, can get a reduction on the above prices.

This Coal is mined at a depth of 220 and 300 feet from the surface, and is superior to any Illinois Coal offered for sale in Chicago.

The above Company have already expended $75,000 in developing their mines and having an inexhaustible supply of material, with a determination to succeed, they only ask, as they deserve, the patronage of Chicago, to insure a further reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. on the above prices within the ensuing two years.

Specimens of each vein can be seen at our office, No. 46 Clark street, and contracts entered into by
fe25-3m-d36 LAW & STROTHER.

Sheffield Coal.
DAILY ARRIVAL OF 100 TONS.—THIS coal will compare favorably with the best coals in the market. Professors Porter and Silliman, of Yale College, in their analysis, state as follows:

Your coal is of superior quality for the production of steam. We have used the coal in an open grate for several days, and find it perfectly adapted for that use. It burns to a comparatively small quantity of ashes, without producing clinker, &c. &c.

Extract from another analysis: We find your coal even superior to that of the famous Briar Hill in matter of gas and coke.

Our sales, which exceed at the present time by far that of any other yard in the city, prove conclusively that the SHEFFIELD COAL is only to be known to be appreciated.

Among the many advantages arising to the purchaser, the following may be enumerated:

1st. The coal is one of the best in the market. Our daily increasing sales prove this fact; analysis proves it. The following are among the many recommendations received from time to time from some of the most extensive manufacturers in the city:

We have for some time past been using the Sheffield Coal at our works, for the purpose of producing steam. Considering the difference in price between it and other coals in the market, we give the Sheffield Coal the decided preference.
(Signed)
H. P. MOSES, Iron Works.
HAMILTON BROOKS & CO., Manufacturers.
THOMAS GEORGE & CO., do.
FREDERICK LETZ, Chicago Iron Works.

1st. From some of the most extensive Hotels in the city, the proprietors state as follows:

We are using the Sheffield Coal in our houses. We find it pleasant to burn, producing comparatively little ash. Repeated trial has satisfied us that it will compare favorably with the best coals in the city. Considering the difference in price, we consider it decidedly the cheapest coal in the market.
(Signed)
DOWNS & LAMOLEY, Sherman House.
SYKES & WILLARD, Matteson House.
A. F. SIMS, Metropolitan Hall.

2d. The coal is at all times kept in good condition. At a heavy cost we have erected a mammoth building (capable of holding 4,000 to 5,000 tons of coal). This covering completely protects our coal from rain and the effects of the atmosphere.

3d. The coal is carefully screened before delivery. This fact alone makes a difference of at least fifty cents per ton in favor of our customers.

This coal is used extensively in Chicago by Brick and Lime manufacturers, and is found especially adapted to that purpose.

For information in this line, we would refer to one of the largest Brick manufacturers in this city—Joseph Watkins, Esq. H. S. SHOOKS, Agent,
fe6-3m-k19. Sheffield Coal Yard, Clark st., near Taylor.

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
At Wholesale.
BUEL, HILL & GRANGER,
HAVE REMOVED FROM 52 LAKE ST. TO
47..........South Water Street..........47
Second door East of Wabash Avenue,
And adjoining the Paper Warehouse of G. H. & L. Laflin.
We are now receiving an ENTIRE NEW STOCK, to which the attention of
Cash and Prompt Paying Customers
is respectfully invited. ap6-3m-d91

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
BOOT & SHOE JOBBERS,
WAREHOUSE,
58 & 60 Lake Street . . . . Chicago.
Would respectfully call the attention of
CASH AND PROMPT PAYING BUYERS
To their
Stock of Boots and Shoes,
NOW DAILY ARRIVING.
Good Goods! Low Prices!! Prompt Pay!!!
mh25-3m-d60

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
157..........South Water Street..........157
Are now receiving their Spring Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Which they offer at
Low Prices for Cash or Approved Credit.
mh17-d&&-e37

Hats & Caps.

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,
At Wholesale.
E. R. KELLOGG & CO.
Have removed from 88 Lake street to
63..........Lake Street..........63
Corner of State Street.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL assortment of NEW GOODS for Spring and Summer trade, consisting of all the new and desirable styles, and to which we would invite the attention of all buyers in this market. mh26-3m-e7

BENEDICT, MALLORY & FARNUM,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,
Nos. 45 & 47 Lake Street,
[UP STAIRS.]
ARE DAILY RECEIVING A LARGE assortment of the above articles for the coming season.
Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock, which we guarantee
Will Give Satisfaction.
mh29-3m-e27

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
SPRING STYLE NOW READY
AT
85..........Lake Street..........85
UNDER TREMONT HOUSE.
E. EMERSON.
ap8-1m-e29

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTER'S WAREHOUSE, No. 9 Washington street, Chicago. The subscriber is prepared to furnish type, in large or small quantities, made from a very durable quality of metal, [illegible] always supplied with a large stock of Presses, [illegible] Wood Type, and every article necessary for a complete Printing office. A new Specimen Book is now ready for delivery, and can be had on application. [illegible]
D. L. [illegible]

DAVIS' ELECTRO-MAGNETIC [illegible] SARGENT & ILSLEY, [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WITH small cash capital and good [illegible] to take an interest in some [illegible] or Grocery business, on the [illegible] Tribune Office. [illegible]

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE LUMBER business, already established [illegible] "Lumber," at this office.

Board and Boarding.

84 ADAMS STREET—BOARDING [illegible] 84 Adams street.

57 MICHIGAN AVENUE—BOARD [illegible] Rooms at 57 Michigan Avenue, [illegible] Also, day board.

280 STATE STREET—BOARDING [illegible]

To Let or Lease.

FOR RENT—LUMBER YARDS, DOCKS, STORES AND HOUSES.—[illegible] Lumber Yard and Dock, near [illegible] Store corner of West Lake and Halsted sts. [illegible] All for rent low. Apply corner Monroe & [illegible] ap16-1m-d72 R. J. & J. K. [illegible]

TO RENT—DWELLING HOUSE [illegible] A. J. AVERILL, [illegible] ap23-3w

500 DWELLINGS AND FIFTY [illegible] H. BURTON, [illegible]

TO RENT—IN BUILDING [illegible] S. F. SHERMAN, [illegible]

FOR RENT OR SALE—ON VERY [illegible] Water street.

FOR RENT OR SALE—VERY [illegible] to Room 8, Pomeroy's Building.

TO RENT—FIRST CLASS [illegible] ABBOTT & KINGMAN.

DOCK TO RENT—160 FEET ON SOUTH Branch [illegible] at No. 30 Clark street. [illegible]

TO RENT—A TWO STORY HOUSE [illegible]

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE [illegible]

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS [illegible] Paige & Co., No. 14 Lake st.

FOR RENT—FROM FIRST OF MAY [illegible] Apply to Geo. M. Porter, [illegible]

HOUSE TO RENT, AND FURNITURE for sale, No. 122 North Wells street. [illegible]

FOR RENT—A ROOM [illegible]

HOTEL FOR RENT—I PROPOSE to sell or rent the City Hotel, [illegible] L. D. [illegible]

Particular Notices.

DOG LOST—$5 REWARD—ON [illegible]

A CHANCE FOR THOSE BUILDING OR REPAIRING STORES.—[illegible]

PINE SHINGLE BOLTS—TO LUMBER MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—[illegible] D. GOODWIN, [illegible]

NIGHT CARTS.—PRIVY CLEANING will be done on short notice [illegible] Office, Chicago.

NOTICE—WILLIAM D. CASSIN [illegible] April 1, 1858.—ap1-1m-d67

POSTPONEMENT—THE OPENING [illegible] Chicago Water Works [illegible]

NOTICE—CHICAGO WATER WORKS.—Owners or occupants of buildings [illegible] By order of the Board. A. W. TINKHAM, [illegible] Water Commissioner's Office, April [illegible]

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS ARE [illegible]
E. W. DENSMORE & CO.
ARE NOW PREPARED TO [illegible] Free of Charge. [illegible] E. W. DENSMORE & [illegible]

REMOVAL.
PECK & KEELER'S STOCK OF [illegible]

A CHANCE TO MAKE [illegible]
$15 SEWING MACHINE
KIXFORD & DIMOCK'S NEW [illegible]
State and County Rights for Sale.
PURCHASERS OF COUNTY [illegible]

L. [illegible]
WHOLESALE DEALER IN [illegible]

H. BURTON
HOUSE RENTING, REAL ESTATE [illegible]

New Wholesale and Retail [illegible]
J. [illegible]
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER [illegible] 90 S. Clark St. [illegible]

Sash, Door and Blind [illegible]
WOULD INVITE ATTENTION [illegible]

1000 [illegible]

Wanted.

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Notice is hereby given, that Frederick White and William G. White [illegible] FREDERICK WHITE, W. G. WHITE, R. E. WORTHINGTON.

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☞ Almost every paper in the Union is speaking upon the good qualities and great benefits derived from the use of Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the immense sales which have been made by the agents in all localities and Western cities, is conclusive evidence of its virtues, and convinces us that it is just the thing for this climate, and should be used in every family, by old and young, before meals, during the warm weather, as a preventive against all stomach diseases most prevalent in this climate, when not only the weather but the diet has a controlling influence upon the system. For sale by druggists and dealers generally. ap23-2w

☞ Does any of our high livers ever eat too much dinner? If any of our readers have cooks who tempt their appetite a little too far, I will tell a secret that will lead them to the enjoyment of their dinners without a visit from that grumpy old gentleman, Dyspepsia. Take a dose of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator after eating, and you'll never be troubled with indigestion; but on the contrary, before the next meal time approaches, the appetite will be sharpened to appreciate any kind of [illegible]. If the food rises or sours, the Invigorator will do the work right at once, [illegible] will let a man eat gravel stones, and take the Invigorator and they will digest. We have tried it in double doses on one or two occasions, for sick headache, and it acts like a charm.

What we want to say to our readers, young or old, is, if anything ails you, go without delay, and get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and if it don't cure, come and tell us, for we want to see one person that it will not benefit. (See advertisement.)

CAUTION.—Dr. H. James, of No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J., has no agent in this city by the name of "Gilbert," for the sale of his Extract of Cannabis Indica. None genuine except that which has "Dr. H. James, No. 19 Grand st., Jersey City, N. J.," blown in the glass of each bottle. ap6-1m352

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Females laboring under female weakness, purulent leucorrheal discharges, painful menstruation, or a total suppression of the menses, can find immediate relief by applying to Dr. H., who is skilled in the treatment of diseases above mentioned. He has private rooms convenient for ladies coming from abroad. Address Dr. H., Box 3369 P. O. A personal interview may be had, if desired. ap3-30-1y

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[P. O. Box 1932.]

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.—D. Cowles & Co., Proprietors and Manufacturers of Wilcox's Patent Artificial Leg—the best and most perfect Leg ever invented. The first premium awarded and diploma awarded by the Cook County Agricultural Society, held at Chicago in the Fall of 1857. Patent granted Sept. 29th, 1856. Manufactory, 104 Lake street, corner of Wells, Room No. 12, Merchant's Exchange. P. O. Box 2355. oct27-1y

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS. Prepared by Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York City. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES they are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during Pregnancy, as a miscarriage would certainly result therefrom. [illegible] Price $1. Sent by mail by enclosing $1 to the General Agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent for the United States, [illegible] New York.

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jy12-1y

DOCTOR THOMSON'S Grand Anatomical, Pathological, Surgical and Microscopic Museum, [illegible] Lake street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible] Ladies admitted exclusively on Wednesday only, from 12 to 5 P. M. [illegible] Dr. Thomson's patients admitted free of charge. Boys and children never admitted.

PROFESSOR HASKELL'S ELECTRIC OIL.—A [illegible] For sale at retail by all Druggists. Try everything else, then get one paper and be relieved.

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. The attention of Hotel Keepers, Proprietors of Eating Houses, Caterers for Clubs, Messes, and Private Families, is requested to a trial of Lea & Perrins' famous Worcestershire Sauce. This condiment, by its own merits, has attained the highest rank as a pleasant, palatable, and wholesome Sauce, applicable to soup, fish, hot and cold meats, game, &c., &c., is extensively used in all quarters of the globe.

The numerous "imitations" on both sides of the Atlantic speak loudly of its merits; [illegible] And being the most popular Sauce in the market, unprincipled parties are offering for sale spurious Sauce by slightly varying the spelling of "Lea & Perrins," only proprietors of the Genuine Sauce.

A stock always in store. Also orders received for direct shipment from England. JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, 405 Broadway, New York, Sole Agents in the United States for Lea & Perrins.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE. This is one of the best institutions in the country, and the very best place for young men to spend their winter evenings. P. R. Spencer's Writing Classes are now in progress. [illegible] See advertisement in another column. Rooms, 41 Clark street, [illegible]

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DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS, For Females,

ARE INFALLIBLE FOR REMOVING STOPPAGES OR IRREGULARITIES OF THE [illegible]

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☞ Merchants will find it greatly to their advantage to [illegible] EXTRA LARGE STOCK exclusively for CASH, [illegible]

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THIS BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT [illegible] E. D. PARMLEE, Proprietor.

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FARWELL'S
Steam Bag Manufactory,
42, 44 & 46
Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

BAGS and SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.

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THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD ANNOUNCE that they are ready to make contracts for RAISING BUSINESS BLOCKS TO GRADE, [illegible] BROWN & HOLLINGSWORTH.

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO., 20 S. Water Street, Chicago,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE Trade to their Large Stock of Groceries. [illegible] AT LOW PRICES.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 27.

THE WHISTLER.

BY ROBERT STORY.

"You have heard," said a youth to his sweetheart who stood,
While he sat on a corn-sheaf, at daylight's decline—
"You have heard of the Danish boy's whistle of wood;
I wish that the Danish boy's whistle were mine!"

"And what would you do with it? Tell me," she said,
While an arch smile played over her beautiful face.
"I would blow it," he answered, "and then my fair maid
Would fly to my side, and would here take her place."

"Is that all you wish it for? That may be yours
Without any magic," the fair maiden cried;
"A favor so slight one's good nature secures!"
And she playfully seated herself by his side.

"I would blow it again," said the youth; "and the charm
Would work so, that not even Modesty's check
Would be able to keep from my neck your fine arm!"
She smiled and she laid her fine arm round his neck.

"Yet once more would I blow, and the music divine
Would bring me, the third time, an exquisite bliss—
You would lay your fair cheek to this brown one of mine,
And your lips stealing past it, would give me a kiss."

The maiden laughed out in her innocent glee—
"What a fool of yourself with the whistle you'd make!
For only consider how silly 'twould be
To sit there and whistle for—what you might take!"

KEITT—HE DID.—A PARODY.

[For the Evening Post.]

Who came from a turpentine state, below,
Where sweet potatoes and cavalry grow,
And where, when a man has received a blow,
To heal the disgrace some blood must flow?
Keitt—he did!

Who joined the firm of Brooks & Co.,
And upon the chivalric circle and crow,
And always made a terrible show,
When he hadn't a dangerous mark to toe?
Keitt—he did!

Who tried to bully G. A. Grow
Because he was quiet, but found a foe
Who hit him so hard he didn't know
What was the cause that laid him low?
Keitt—he did!

A Den of Murderers and Thieves.

During the discussion in the House of Representatives on the Washington Police bill, some astounding revelations seem to have been made as to the morals of the Federal city. We copy the following:

Mr. Bliss, of Ohio, remarked that the city of Washington holds a peculiar relation to the people of the United States, and that Congress is under obligation to do that for this city which it is not for any other city. It is a place in the good of which the whole country is interested. A majority of the people are but temporary residents. They come here because this is the seat of Government, and their business is in some way connected with it. Hence the population of this city is so far different from the population of any other city in the Union that it would be unjust and improper to impose upon the property holders the whole expense of furnishing a police. Besides, it is a fact not denied by any one that the influence of this government has congregated around this city more scoundrels and rascals than can be found in any other city in the United States. For that reason, Congress is bound to provide some measure for the protection of the honest, so that the city, instead of being a den of murderers, thieves and blacklegs, may become for order and decorum a pattern to the people of the States.

Mr. Burnett, of Kentucky, stated that the present police force of the city consisted of 67 men. With this force under the authority of the City Government, what is the state of the city? You find here murder a matter of every day occurrence, with arson, burglary and every crime known on the catalogue. He was for organizing a police force that we can ourselves control, who will protect the public buildings and property; who will protect the members of Congress; who will protect our constituents who are here on business, and who will protect the foreign ministers who are here with their *attaches* and families.

He had been a member of Congress three years, and had never seen a policeman until they were made to put on uniform the other day. Those he saw were a miserable set of policemen. He had met two of them upon the street, a few days since, and they were both drunk. Scenes of disorder and violence were occurring every night. He did not think he was a greater coward than his fellowmen; yet such was the state of the city that he did not dare to leave his room without carrying arms for defence.

Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi, said that no man can walk the streets of Washington after dark in security. A murder or some other outrage has been committed almost every twenty-four hours for the last three or four weeks. The fault, to some extent, must lie with people of the city and with the city authorities. On examination of the records, he found that you have in Washington 130 groceries licensed to retail spirituous liquors in quantities less than a pint, and these are kept open from daybreak until midnight. In addition to these there are 171 groceries licensed to sell liquor in quantities not less than a pint, many of which doubtless violate the law and sell by the glass. This makes 301 liquor shops, or one for every 24 voters. Pass along Pennsylvania avenue, the great thoroughfare of the city, and you will find in almost every house a faro bank, familiarly called the "tiger," where you can stop in and get rid of your money just as soon as you choose. When these dens of iniquity are closed we may expect a better state of morals in the community, and that life and property will have some protection, but not before.

Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, agreed with Mr. Quitman so far as regarded the demoralization of the city. What was the cause of that demoralization? It was that piratical political maxim that to the victors belong the spoils—a maxim which has been practiced by all parties, and for which no party is specially responsible at this day. Here is the great center of political power and patronage. Here is the fountain head from which they are distributed. All through the country, men who control the elections are the men who are singled out for the purpose of receiving rewards of patronage which are dispensed by the party in power. The consequence is that in cities men who can bring to the polls most votes, fraudulent or not, your ballot stuffers, your shoulder hitters, those who are, as a general thing, engaged in keeping orderly citizens from the polls, must be rewarded if those services bring success to the party for whose benefit they are rendered. He had no doubt that the country owes its present political position to the great frauds practiced in New York in 1844, by which Henry Clay was defrauded of the office to which he was entitled by the lawful votes of the people. That Presidential election was controlled by a band or club known as the "Empire Club," whose captain is now Marshal of the Southern District of New York.

Men come here to receive their rewards for services of this kind: for stuffing ballot boxes; for driving legal voters away from the polls; for marching up illegal ones; for services of that kind are supposed to be rewarded, if those who render them will come here and make the demand. What must be the character of those men who congregate here for the purpose of receiving rewards for such services? They were men in whose hands he should not think himself safe in a dark night. Suppose that you confer upon the President power to appoint a Chief of Police, who does not believe that would appoint a partisan? And who will that Chief appoint as his Lieutenants and his force of 100 men? Will he not select them from those gentlemen who are congregated here from all parts of the Confederacy in search of office? I know, continued Mr. Stanton, that the President has appointed to office men who were under indictment at the time of their appointment for the murder of my political friends in Kansas. There are half a dozen men charged with murder—many of them indicted—who have been appointed by the President Registers and Receivers of Land-offices, Indian Agents and Postmasters. There is Mr. Frederick Emery, who has been appointed Register at Lecompton, in Kansas, and who was at the time of his appointment under indictment in the Territory for murder, and the fact was known to the President and Cabinet. Now, said Mr. Stanton, I do not want such a Chief of Police as that to appoint a police force to protect my person.

The discussion being renewed on Wednesday, Mr. Hughes, of Indiana, said that Congress was responsible for the good order of the Capital, and was bound to see that life and property were protected. In the present state of the city, there was no security for life or property. Assassination after assassination was committed—robbery after robbery. It was suggested that we defer this matter till June—till after the city election. Will the people of this city, in the June election, elect a Mayor who will call back the dead—who will restore to life the murdered citizens of the Republic, who failed to receive that protection to which they were entitled? The gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Leiter, said the other day that there were only two murders a day on an average, and he thought we could stand that for a few days. Can we stand it till June? Can the people stand it till June?

Mr. Comins, of Massachusetts, was of opinion that the state of things would continue in the city until the present dynasty in power at the White House was overthrown. The murderers of Keating and Hume, and the assailant of Sumner, were not punished. The principles of justice and of the law were set at nought by the criminal Judge of the District, and the result applauded by eminent Senators and Representatives. There was little use in attempting a reformation at one end of the government of the District, without a corresponding change at the other. Who are to be the officers of this auxiliary guard? They are to be the partisan appointees of a partisan President. What security have we that they will not be the men, or of the men, who have stricken down in cold blood our brothers of the Territory of Kansas? From what source is this new government to emanate? From a corrupt and repudiated Administration—an Administration which has reached that point of corruption in which purity appears ridiculous, and modesty is treated with contempt. Can you [illegible] this Congress to rescue one people from its tyranny, and will gentlemen vote to place another people within its grasp? No vote of mine, added Mr. Comins, shall give additional power to the present Executive.

A CHILD IN SEARCH OF ITS FATHER.—A SCENE AT THE SING SING PRISON.—The following touching record of filial affection we copy from the Sing Sing *Chronicle*. None can read it without emotion. One evening last week, just as the bell of Sing Sing prison was ringing "all right," and most of the officers were about taking their departure from the institution, a little girl about seven years of age entered the Warden's office. On being questioned as to her name and errand, she said that her name was Agnes W——, that she had "come all the way from New York to see her father, whom her mother told her was in prison at Sing Sing." The intelligent and mournful looks of the child soon enlisted the sympathy of the Warden and other officers and it was at once decided to gratify the wishes of the little heroine.

But a difficulty at once arose—there being no less than four convicts bearing the same name as the family, but this difficulty was soon overcome by the little girl herself.

She said that her father was a cooper by trade, and it became apparent at once that the J—— W—— employed in the "Shook Shop" was the looked for father. He was soon brought from his cell to the office, and the scene which took place between the convict father and his child will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed it. Accustomed as the officers are to affecting scenes between the convicts and their relatives, this one was too much for their feelings, and a tear stood in the eye of many of those stout-hearted men.

The story of little Agnes to her father was "that her mother was very poor, lived out at service, and could not come to see him, so she thought she would come herself; that she left New York that morning without one cent of money—walked through the city till she came to the Railroad that some boys told her passed through Sing Sing; that she crept in one of the cars and hid herself away, and when found by the conductor, he allowed her to ride all the way up for nothing, and that some of the boys in the village told her the way to the Prison.

After spending some time with her father, she was kindly taken care of for the night by one of our citizens, and the next morning a lady of our village accompanied her to New York and had her placed in an asylum devoted as a home to the children of the destitute, where she will be taken care of, and properly and kindly treated.

The story of little Agnes' search for her unfortunate and guilty father, although a simple one, is, under all the circumstances, a remarkable one also, and shows in glowing colors the strength of filial affection, and what even a child can accomplish under the most trying difficulties, if it makes the trial with a right purpose and determined resolution.

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HAVING OPENED THE FINEST RETAIL DRUG STORE in the West, we would call the attention of the public to our complete stock of

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And every Article pertaining to TOILET USE. We would invite special attention to our stock of

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Comprising the choicest brands of WINES and BRANDIES, selected expressly for Medicinal purposes.

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Having secured the services of experienced Pharmaceutists, every attention will be given to the preparation and putting up of Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes.

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AND OTHERS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING the World-Renowned Medicine, can obtain the same at NEW YORK PRICES, in any quantity. For Kansas, and other emigrants, it is the SAFEST, SUREST AND CHEAPEST Family Medicine in the world, for all times, and under all circumstances, [illegible] HEALTH. ☞ Full directions in English, French and German.

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AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR THE
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BILLIOUS DISEASES,
Intermittent, Remittent, Chill Fever and DUMB AGUE,
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Caution.

The Ice sold by ourselves is the only Crystal Lake Ice in this market, [illegible]

☞ Orders may be left at our new office, No. 7 South Clark street, [illegible] JOY & FRISBIE.

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MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS in Grain, Flour, Produce, &c., [illegible] South Water street, Chicago. [illegible]

TEMPLETON & KINSEY,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

C. S. DOLE & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 188 South Water street, Chicago. [illegible]

SAWYER, MELLEN & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Nos. 229 and 231 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

BETTS, MELLEN & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 12 South Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

WHITING & ANNIN,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 9 Central Wharf, Buffalo, N. Y., [illegible]

Culver & Bunker,
COMMISSION DEALERS IN GRAIN, Flour, Pork, and all kinds of Produce, 158 South Water street. [illegible]

STEWART & DURKEE,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

J. LEDUC,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & BROKER, [illegible]

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,

GIVE THEIR EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION to the purchase and sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, AND OTHER PRODUCE, On Commission, at No. 146 South Water, corner Clark street, Chicago.

HOVEY & CRAWFORD,
Commission & Shipping Merchants
Oswego, N. Y.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO the sale of Wheat, Corn, Flour, or other Produce, in the Oswego, Albany, Troy, and New York Markets. [illegible]

A. L. GRIFFEN,
Produce Commission Merchant,
NO. 13 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, NEW YORK.
Also, Agent for the sale of
VERMONT ROOFING SLATE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHAS. W. COLSON,
LOCKSMITH, BELL HANGER AND SILVER PLATER, 115 Lake street, [illegible]

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CROCKERY, Glass and China, Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, [illegible]

ALBERT H. SEELY & CO.,
STORAGE AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS and Dealers in Salt, Water Lime, &c., corner South Water and Franklin sts.

F. ARNOLD & CO.,
NO. 55 LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO. Mathematical, Optical and Surveying Instruments, [illegible]

D. P. BUFFUM,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 143 LAKE ST., up stairs Chicago, Ill.

E. W. WARNER,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE Dealer in Brooms and Brushes, [illegible] 370 & 372 North Franklin street, CHICAGO.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN'S
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 21 South Water street, [illegible]

JAMES T. SANGER..........W. MITCHELL.
SANGER & MITCHELL,

AGENTS FOR BUYING AND SELLING Wheat, Corn, Oats, Flour, Pork, Beef, Lard, Hams, Dried Fruit, Cheese, &c., on commission. Nos. 214 & 216 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

GEO. T. ABBEY,
38..........LAKE STREET..........38

MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER and Dealer in Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Knives, Gun Makers' Material and Sporting Apparatus of all kinds. [illegible]

JOHN W. MAGILL
NOTARY PUBLIC,
U. S. Commissioner for the Northern District of Illinois.
AND
Commissioner of Deeds
For the States and Territories of the U. States.
No. 62 South Clark street, (up stairs.)
Conveyancing in all its branches attended to.

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO.,
210 South Water St., Chicago,

DISTILLERS OF ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS and COLOGNE SPIRITS, BURNING FLUID, DOMESTIC LIQUORS AND WHISKEYS, RYE, BOURBON, MONONGAHELA and MAGNOLIA WHISKEYS, Domestic Brandy and Gin. [illegible] Rectifying Coal [illegible]

FAY & CO.'S MACHINERY DEPOT.

Ten Woodworth Planers,
FIFTY-FIVE FARRAR'S PLANERS,
Twenty-five Sash and Molding Machines,
[illegible] TENONING MACHINES,
TWENTY SCROLL SAWS,
TWENTY-FIVE SIDING SAWS,
TEN STEAM ENGINES,
LEATHER BELTING, RUBBER BELTING, HOSE TRUCKS, &c.
[illegible]

PAINTING.
F. E. Rigby & Son,
HOUSE, SIGN AND SHADE PAINTERS, [illegible]

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER!
DIRECT FROM
The Best Eastern and French Tanneries.
We are receiving
LEATHER OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,
SUITABLE FOR THE SPRING TRADE,
Which will be
Sold at a Small Advance on Cost.

Leather Dealers, and Boot and Shoe Makers, purchasing for CASH, will find a decided advantage, as our prices are UNUSUALLY LOW FOR QUALITY. [illegible]

GREAT WESTERN HIDE & LEATHER STORE, 201 & 203 S. Water st., R. T. BLACKBURN & BRO.

LEATHER—LEATHER.
JAMES KELLY,

LATE KELLY & BLACKBURN, HAVING purchased the interest of his partner in the business, would inform the customers of the late firm and the public generally, that he continues the business at the Old Stand

No. 243 Lake Street,

Near the Bridge, where he hopes to be favored with a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed on the old firm. He will keep constantly on hand a large stock of the best brands of

FRENCH AND AMERICAN
KIP AND CALF SKINS,
SPANISH AND SLAUGHTER SOLE,
LININGS, LASTS, &c.
LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING,
Which he will always sell at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Chicago, Nov. 20, 1857. JAMES KELLY.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,
238 Randolph Street, Chicago.
Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in
Saddlery Hardware,
BENT STOCK,
COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs,
Axles,
Varnishes,
Webbings, Horse Collars, &c.
P. HAYDEN, New York.
P. WILSON, Cincinnati.
WILLIAM V. KAY, Chicago, Ill.

Furniture & Upholstery.

NEW UPHOLSTERY,
Curtain Goods,
WINDOW SHADES
Cornices, Trimmings,
MATTRESSES, BEDDING, FURNITURE,
ETC., ETC.
AT THE LOWEST EASTERN PRICES!
HANSON & BURT,
95 Clark Street, opp. Court House.

J. E. & H. N. PARSON'S
Fine Furniture
AND UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS,
Two Doors East of Briggs House.

We would respectfully invite your attention to our large and varied assortment now complete, expressly adapted to the

CITY RETAIL TRADE,
comprising new and elegant designs of
ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITS,
OAK SIDE-BOARDS—MIRROR DOORS.
Extension Tables and Chairs,
Enamelled Chamber Setts,
ROSEWOOD WARDROBES,
Library Cases and Tables,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
Hall Stands and Chairs, Office Desks,
OVAL AND PIER MIRRORS,
SPRING AND HAIR MATTRESSES,
together with a great variety of
MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED FURNITURE.
We manufacture only
WELL MADE GOODS,
and will refund the money for any article not proving as represented. Our facilities enable us to offer every article at
Low and Uniform Prices,
and at as low a rate as inferior work is usually sold in this city.
J. E. & H. N. PARSONS,
179 Randolph Street.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FURNITURE
At 229 Lake Street.
WIDMAYER & WENZEL'S ENTIRE STOCK,
Consisting of about
$15,000 Worth of Parlor,
Chamber and Plain Furniture,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY PARLOR SUITS, ETC.,
Are now offered to the public at LESS THAN COST, as the business must be closed before April 30th.
Purchasers will save 25 to 40 per Cent.
by giving us a call. The attention of
WHOLESALE CASH BUYERS AND MANUFACTURERS
is also invited. Also a large assortment of
Fancy Moldings,
Veneers,
Mahogany Plank,
CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE, ETC.,
At Eastern Price
G. EBBINGHOUSEN, Assignee.

Paper.

WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!!
70......Randolph Street......70
GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE
OF
WALL PAPER,
Borders, Decorations, &c.,
AT COST, UNTIL FIRST OF MAY.
ALSO,
Window Shades,
Trimmings,
Fixtures, &c.
E. G. L. FAXON,
70..........Randolph Street..........70
Four Doors East of State Street.

BLODGETT PAPER CO.,
73 Randolph Street.

THIS COMPANY HAVE RESOURCES that enable them to sell Wall Paper, at retail, as low as other dealers pay for the same at wholesale. For instance, such Papers as are sold at [illegible]

☞ Liberal discount from the above prices to wholesale dealers. WM. M. SHAW, Agent.

Chicago Paper Depot,
NO. 48 STATE STREET.

BUTLER & HUNT HAVE NOW ON hand the following sizes of print: [illegible]

And are prepared to fill orders for a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, [illegible] WRAPPING PAPER of all kinds, [illegible] NEWS AND BOOK INK. [illegible]

Dry Goods.

ELEGANT DRESS GOODS.
T. B. CARTER & CO.
Are now Receiving a Very Large Stock
OF
SPRING & SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
Of Elegant Designs and Fabrics,
To which they invite the attention of the Ladies.
136 Lake Street.

FINE EMBROIDERIES
AND REAL LACES,
AT AUCTION,
In Quantities to Suit Purchasers,
AT
FRASHER & CARR'S,
124..........Lake Street..........124
To the Ladies.
We have set apart FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 23 and 24, for the sale of our entire stock of
FINE EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
☞ Sale from 9 till 12 A. M., and 1 till 6 P. M.
By Order of Assignee.

FROM THE FIRST
GREAT AUCTION SALE OF THE SEASON,
WE HAVE RECEIVED
Over $20,000 Worth
OF
RICH DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, ETC., ETC.,
Many of them bought for
One Half the Cost of Production.
WE ARE SELLING
BLACK SILKS
For Five Shillings—Worth One Dollar,
ALL THIS
Lot of Goods in the Same Proportion.
NEW GOODS
Received every day from Auction Sales of this Season,
all of which will be sold
At Prices that Cannot be Competed with
IN THIS CITY.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH AND ONE PRICE.
W. M. ROSS & CO.,
Late Ross & Foster, Double Store, 167 & 169 Lake st.

W. R. WOOD & CO.,
152 Lake Street,

ARE DAILY RECEIVING NEW AND choice SPRING GOODS, Making their assortment large and varied, and the most attractive in the city. [illegible] All of which they are selling at the Very Lowest Cash Prices. W. R. WOOD & CO.

REMOVAL!
C. T. ATKINSON
Has removed to the large and splendid Store,
78..........Lake Street..........78
Four Doors West from Old Store,
Where he is prepared to meet his old and new customers with the
Largest and Best Selected Stock in Chicago,
consisting of
DRESS, CLOAK AND EVERY STYLE OF
Trimmings.
EMBROIDERIES—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT.
FRINGES, GIMPS AND RIBBONS,
FANCY GOODS & TOILET ARTICLES,
—ALSO—
Skirts, of every Style and Quality,
And other articles, of too great a variety to enumerate.
☞ I shall be receiving, daily, SPRING STYLES of many of the above named articles.
N. B.—Upper Floors in the Building to Rent.

NEW GOODS!
HIGGINBOTHAM & WHITE,
82..........Lake Street..........82
ARE RECEIVING
NEW SPRING GOODS DAILY,
WHICH ARE OFFERED
Cheap for Cash Only!

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
[SUCCESSORS TO COOLEY, WADSWORTH & CO.,]
DRY GOODS JOBBERS,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash Avenue,

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL assortment of Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Etc., For the Spring Trade.
SMALL PROFITS AND PROMPT PAY will be our motto, and all dealers, particularly cash and short time trade, will find it to their interest to examine our extensive and attractive stock before purchasing elsewhere.

1858. Spring Styles. 1858.
DRY GOODS AND HATS
AT WHOLESALE.
DAVIS, MOODY & CO.,
41 South Water Street,
(old no. 17.)
ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK, DIRECT FROM
Manufacturers and New York Auctions,
Comprising a full line of desirable
Staple and Fancy Goods,
Which will be offered at
LOW PRICES FOR CASH,
And Buyers entitled to Credit.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
—OF—
$50,000 Worth of Dry Goods!
STACY & THOMAS'
LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS
Have been removed to
34..........Lake Street..........34
For the purpose of selling out
At Cost or Less, at Wholesale or Retail,
BY THE PIECE—FOR CASH.
600 Bales Batting,
50 Bales Sheetings,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
C. B. FARGO.

Banking and Exchange.

TAYLOR & BREESE,
BANKERS, 153 LAKE STREET (MARINE Bank Building. [illegible]

WILLIAM SATTLER & CO.,
BANKERS,
22 Lasalle Street, Chicago.
Drafts on England, France and Germany.

AIKES & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, 47 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

BANK OF STERLING.
B. G. WHEELER & CO., BANKERS, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE, [illegible]

A. T. SHERMAN & CO.,
(Late Breese & Kingsbury,)
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, [illegible] Clark street. [illegible]

LANE, SANFORD & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO DICKERMAN WHEELER & CO., Bankers, Rockford, Illinois. [illegible]

J. M. ADSIT'S
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, [illegible] Clark street, Chicago. [illegible]

G. C. WHITNEY & SON,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, [illegible] Clark street, Chicago. [illegible]

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Willard, Alexander & Co.
BANK OF DEPOSIT,
Collection and Foreign & Domestic Exchange.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON THE USUAL terms. [illegible] England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. ALSO, SHIP PASSAGE TICKETS From any port in Europe to this country. [illegible] 50 Clark Street, between Lake and Randolph streets.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.
REMITTANCES MADE
On the Day Paper Matures.

I HAVE ARRANGED TO PAY NOTES, Drafts and Acceptances in New York; [illegible] EMORY COBB, Union Telegraph Office, [illegible] Lake street.

F. WOODWARD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO..........ILLINOIS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND LIBERAL accommodations extended to customers. Interest allowed on special Deposits. Collections made and promptly remitted at current rate of exchange. [illegible]

ROBERTSON, COLEMAN & CO.,
ROCKFORD..........ILLINOIS,
ROBERTSON, BELLS & CO.,
DIXON..........ILLINOIS,
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.

Hoffman & Gelpcke, Bankers,
CHICAGO.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST allowed on Special Deposits. [illegible] EXCHANGE ON EUROPE, [illegible] TIME LOANS on private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated, [illegible] FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN. [illegible]

Morford Brothers,
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, [illegible] corner of Clark and Lake streets. [illegible]

THE MERCHANTS'
Savings, Loan and Trust Co.

HAVING A CAPITAL OF $500,000 [illegible]

[illegible] OFFICE—Corner of La Salle and Water streets.

Wm. B. Ogden, W. L. Newberry, Henry Farnham,
Jonathan Burr, [illegible]
[illegible] J. H. DUNHAM, President.
W. L. NEWBERRY, V. Pres't.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

A. S. BECKWITH,
Watch Maker, Jeweller,
AND GOLD PEN MANUFACTURER,
149......Lake Street, Chicago, Ill......149
[SIGN OF THE BIG PEN AND WATCH.]

I WILL OFFER MY WHOLE STOCK OF Goods AT COST, until the first day of May, [illegible] My present stock consists of Gold and Silver Watches, [illegible] Gold Pens. [illegible] ☞ Don't forget the place or number—149 Lake street, ground floor.

Watches, Jewelry and Clocks.
S. BRUENN,
No. 71 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
Between Lake and Randolph sts.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS FROM AMERICAN and European Manufacturers, my assortment of Watches and Jewelry is now complete in all its branches, [illegible] My Wholesale CLOCK DEPARTMENT is the largest of any in the Western Country, [illegible] ☞ All kinds of Watches and Jewelry repaired. [illegible]

Opticians.

EYE AND EAR.
DR. UNDERWOOD,

FORMERLY OF THE EYE AND EAR Infirmary of Louisville, Ky., [illegible]

DISTINCT VISION.

SPECTACLES SUITED TO ALL SIGHTS and ages, [illegible] 70 South Clark Street, BY LOUIS HAUSS, OPTICIAN, [illegible]

ATTENTION! GROCERS—[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MARKETS, &c.

Chicago Tribune Office, } Monday Evening, April 26, 1858. }

A few items of practical information for our country readers may not come amiss in our weekly review. First, Commissions. The following are the rates charged for selling, by all the responsible commission merchants in the city:

On Grain, 1 cent per bushel.

On Provisions, 5 per cent.

On Hides, 2½ per cent.

On Hogs, 2½ per cent.

On all heavy articles that can be sold in considerable quantities, the two last rates named.

Butter—Sells best when put up neatly in small packages. This article, and in fact all minor products of the farm, are sadly neglected in this State. A good profit might be realized to those who would take the trouble to make good butter, put it up nicely, after it is made, and send it to market in small, fresh packages.

Dressed Poultry should be nicely fatted before killed, and then thoroughly dressed, drawn, trussed up, and packed up in boxes of dry hay, and sent to market as quick as possible.

Choice Milling Wheat should be sent in bags, as it will bring a cent per bushel more, and saves the expense of bagging when it arrives in market.

Oats should also be sent in bags, except where a considerable quantity is sent, then bulk is preferable.

Com. Wheat should always be sent in bulk, as it saves carting to the elevator.

MONEY.—A good feeling seems to characterize the money market, and throughout the week the rates have been easy. Plenty can be obtained to buy and get forward produce, provisions, hides, wool, furs, peltries, &c., but little, if any, can be had, however, for fancy speculations and extravagant uses. Capitalists do not practice the "going it-blind" system of loaning, as much as they did, and "What are you going to do with the money?" is pretty sure to snub your inquiry for it square on the nose. Men of sanguine, castle-building temperaments and doubtful securities, get wrothy at the snubbing they receive, and thrusting their hands into their empty pockets, post off in high dudgeon, swearing that money is tight. There has been no alteration in the rates of exchange for the week, showing an easy, healthy market. Brokers are buying Eastern currency at 1 per cent. premium, and selling at 1¼; buying exchange at 1¼ and selling at 1½. Gold buying 1¼ and selling at 1½. Silver change continues abundant, at ½c selling.

It will be seen by reference to our tabular statement of the receipts, sales and shipments for the week, that almost as large a business has been done as in any week that could be selected from any one in the whole calendar of last year, and that too in the middle week of April, and right in the midst of the hard times.

Business on 'Change to-day was buoyant, though not decidedly active. A good feeling prevailed, and a desire to buy at ½ a cent advance on Saturday's prices manifested itself, although holders were not anxious to take those figures. Some 20,000 bushels of wheat changed hands at 65c on board.

In corn there was but little done, though a firm feeling manifested itself. In other grains we hear of no sales.

The receipts for the day were:

Flour	[illegible]	Barley, bu.	[illegible]
Wheat	[illegible]	Seeds, lbs.	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]	Hides, lbs.	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	Provisions, lbs.	[illegible]
Barley	[illegible]	Cattle, No.	[illegible]
Potatoes, bu.	[illegible]	Hogs, No.	[illegible]

Shipments by lake:

Flour, bbls.	[illegible]
Wheat, bu.	[illegible]
Corn, bu.	[illegible]
Oats, bu.	[illegible]

The receipts for the week were:

[illegible]

The shipments for the week by lake were:

[illegible]

The sales for the week were:

[illegible]

The rates of Freights throughout the week were marked by a [illegible] of very great depression. [illegible]

FLOUR.—We have no transactions to report for the day, [illegible]

RYE FLOUR.—We have no sales to report, prices unchanged; good brands bringing [illegible] at depot.

CORN MEAL.—No sales. [illegible]

WHEAT.—[illegible]

CORN.—[illegible]

BARLEY.—[illegible]

RYE.—[illegible]

OATS.—[illegible]

SEEDS.—[illegible]

GAME.—Wild geese [illegible] pair; mallard ducks [illegible] doz; teal ducks [illegible] doz; plover [illegible] doz.

GARDEN SAUCE.—[illegible]

FISH.—[illegible]

CHEESE.—[illegible]

COFFEE.—Jobbing Prices—Rio [illegible]; Java [illegible]; Mocha [illegible].

LIVE POULTRY.—[illegible]

DRESSED POULTRY.—[illegible]

BUTTER.—[illegible]

EGGS.—[illegible]

POTATOES.—[illegible]

LARD.—[illegible]

DRESSED BEEF.—[illegible]

DRESSED HOGS.—[illegible]

SALT.—[illegible]

PROVISIONS.—[illegible]

WOOL.—[illegible]

[illegible] selling at [illegible]. Apples buying [illegible], selling [illegible] ℔.

DRIED BERRIES.—Blackberries buying at [illegible] ℔, and retailing at 25c. Raspberries buying at 30c ℔ ℔, selling at retail [illegible]. Cherries buying at [illegible] ℔ ℔, selling at [illegible].

TROPICAL FRUITS.—Oranges ℔ box $4 50@5; Lemons [illegible]; Figs [illegible] ℔ ℔ by the box; [illegible] package.

NUTS.—English walnuts 11½@12c ℔ ℔; Brazil nuts [illegible]; [illegible]; peanuts [illegible] bu; filberts 10@11c.

BRAN.—[illegible]

FEED.—Mill feed ℔ ton [illegible]; shorts [illegible] ℔ ton; middlings is offered at the mills at [illegible], but a car of choice sold on track yesterday at $12.

CHANDLERIES.—Star candles 20@22c ℔ ℔ by the box; refined tallow candles, 12c; common 11c; palm soap, by the box, [illegible]; chemical [illegible].

LUMBER.—Arrivals not large but fully equal to demand; the stock is larger than usual for this time of year; cargoes are freely taken, however, at from $8@7 ℔ 1100 feet, cash for Manistee; we do not hear of any Saginaw offering. The prices at the yards are as follows: 1st clear $35 ℔ 1000 [illegible]; common $8@10; culls 5@7. Lath $1,50@2 ℔ 1000 pieces;—Shingles (A) $3,50; common $2@2,50;—Cedar Posts $6@12 ℔ 100;—Dressed Flooring $18@25. Fencing comes under head of common lumber.

WOOD.—Plenty and dull; clear hickory $6 delivered, [illegible] ℔ cargo; beach and maple [illegible]; small lots delivered [illegible] ℔ cargo; no demand for soft wood.

COAL.—By car load—Brier Hill, $6,25 ℔ ton; Chippewa, $5,75; Newcastle, $5,25; Blossburg, $8,50; Anthracite, $9,00; Illinois, $3,75. [illegible] ℔ ton delivered; Chippewa, $5,75 do; Newcastle, $5,25 do; Blossburg, $9,00 do; Lehigh, $10,50 do; Illinois, $4,50@5,00 do. We hear of the sale of a cargo of Illinois coal at $3,00.

BROOM CORN.—Ordinary Brush [illegible] ℔ ton; fair to prime [illegible]; prime to choice [illegible].

BROOMS.—Trade dull, prices to the trade as follows: $1, [illegible]; handles [illegible]; wrapping wire 12c; sewing twine 30c ℔ ℔; winding do 20c ℔ ℔.

WOODEN WARE.—Two hooped pails $1,87½ ℔ doz; 3 hoops $2,12½; Tubs [illegible]; Churns, No. 1, [illegible] doz; No. 2, $10.50. No. 3, $12.

TOBACCO.—Manufactured 24@30c.

BAGS.—[illegible]

CORDAGE and SHIP CHANDLERY.—Manilla rope $13½ @15c ℔ ℔; tarred rope 15c; Oakum $4,75@5 ℔ bale; Pitch $4,50@4,75 ℔ bbl.

HOPS.—Are almost without sales—nominally [illegible] for old and [illegible] for new.

HAY.—[illegible] ton [illegible]; loose $4,50@5 ℔ ton, timothy, pressed $10; loose $5,50. Straw [illegible] ℔ bundle.

MILCH COWS.—A lot of new milch cows were offering on the hay market at from $20 to 37 ℔ head with the calves.

RAGS.—Dull. Scarcely any sales for cash. We quote all kinds at [illegible] in trade and [illegible] in cash; old rope [illegible] in trade.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

The following is our weekly report of this extensive branch of business:

Owing to the uncommon cold weather for the past week and at present, packers have been very busy; also, many Eastern buyers on the market, which caused considerable competition and resulted in clearing the yards entirely, [illegible] this morning:

Total number cattle received	1,16[illegible]
" sheep received	[illegible]
" hogs received	1,17[illegible]
" cows and calves	[illegible]
No. of Cattle shipped via M. C. R. R.	[illegible]
" Hogs [illegible]	1,0[illegible]

Sales 255 ordinary cattle from 2¾ to 3¼.

Sales of 200 better quality from 3 to 3¼ 3½ to 3¾.

[illegible]

Sales of 20 cows and calves from 20 @ 25 to 30 ℔ head.

Sales of 1174 hogs from 4@4¼ to 4,30.

Below we give the names of owners, stock, &c.

OWNERS.	CATTLE.	OWNERS.	CATTLE.
Ross & Hawes	[illegible]	W McIntyre	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Rock	[illegible]	E K Carter	[illegible]
J Way	15	H Peirce	[illegible]
W Bateman	15	A Beckles	[illegible]
W Wunder	15	Carpenter & Co	[illegible]
J Lawrence	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
E W Goff	15	J & S George	[illegible]
J R Hall	10	W J Emery	[illegible]
W Myers	[illegible]	Thompson & Rankin	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Donahue & T	[illegible]	J Robinson	[illegible]
J Eaton	[illegible]	Boyce & Co	[illegible]
H F Chase	[illegible]	J White	[illegible]
J A McElroy	[illegible]	J Nichols	[illegible]
D W Glete	[illegible]	David Cowman	[illegible]
J S King	[illegible]	E M Ayers	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	D T Wiley	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Ward	15	J R Webb	[illegible]
D M Campbell	24		
R Haywood	[illegible]	Total	1169
S Kaufman	[illegible]		

SHEEP.

[illegible]	[illegible]	C S Dole & Co	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G Orear	75	W J Emery	[illegible]
H E Buffington	90		
James Law	[illegible]	Total	[illegible]

CATTLE SHIPPED.

Jackson Bryant	31	A A Hartsell	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Darling & Bowers	[illegible]
Sexton & Bryant	[illegible]	G Sheldon	[illegible]
John Rickwood	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	Total	[illegible]
A Halleck	[illegible]		

HOGS.

Henry Nelson	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Van Brunt & W	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Sale of Live Stock at Myrick's.

[Reported by C. S. Dole & Co.]

CATTLE.—There were no receipts to-day, and the yards are cleared, not a bullock remaining unsold. The demand is good and we think good cattle will bring fair prices this week. [illegible] Many are anticipating an improvement in the New York market this week, as the stock on hand was all disposed of at the last market, last week, mostly at a decline on the previous week's quotations.

HOGS.—No receipts to-day—a car load of choice hogs that arrived Saturday were taken for city trade at [illegible]; none left over.

SHEEP.—There were no sales to-day that we heard of—quite a number remaining unsold—mostly of an ordinary character.

Sales of the day were as follows:

[illegible]

HORSES.—We have a dull horse market to report this week; there seems to be more horses than money in the city. It is usual for many persons to sell such stock in the fall and buy again in the spring, but this spring more want to sell than buy. [illegible] There is some demand, but not as much as a fortnight ago. Some of the stables are full, but two or three are pretty well cleared out; the Phenix stables have 117 head on sale [illegible]; Russell & Mills have 70 head of sale horses and report a dull market; Prescott & Virgil had a good number, but sold out; [illegible] the Franklin Street and the New York House stables have a good number, and are doing their usual business; Kelly & Eddy sell quite a number at auction, and at very low rates—lower than horses can be had for in the country. Altogether, it is a bad time for drovers to visit the market with a hope of high prices.

New York Stock Market—April 26.

[By Telegraph.]

Stocks were firm at the second board.

Pacific Mail	76¼	Mich South	[illegible]
N Y Cent	[illegible]	Panama	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Ill Cent	[illegible]
Harlem	[illegible]	Gal & Chi	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	Clev & Tol	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	do 2d Bonds	[illegible]
Mich & Mo	[illegible]	Chi & R I	76

Receipts by Railroad.

The following are the receipts by the different railroads for the last 24 hours:

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.

[illegible]

CHICAGO ST. PAUL & FOND DU LAC R. R.

[illegible]

New York Market—April 26.

[By Telegraph.]

FLOUR—Market without material change, and demand chiefly for home consumption. Sales 10,200 bbls at $4,[illegible] for superfine state; [illegible] for extra state; [illegible] for superfine western; [illegible] for common to medium extra Mich, Ind, Ill, and [illegible] quiet.

CANADIAN FLOUR—Unchanged. Sales [illegible] bbls at [illegible] for superfine; [illegible] for extra.

RYE FLOUR—[illegible]

WHEAT—[illegible]

RYE—Quiet. Sales 1,200 bu at [illegible] delivered.

BARLEY—Unchanged and dull. Sales 1,500 bu good state at [illegible] delivered.

CORN—Dull and lower. Sales 16,000 bu at [illegible] for mixed white and yellow.

OATS—Very heavy at [illegible] for state, and [illegible] for western.

WHISKY—A shade lower. Sales 500 bbls at [illegible].

PORK—[illegible]

BEEF—Unchanged and very firm. [illegible]

LARD—Firmer. [illegible]

BUTTER—Active, at [illegible] for Ohio; [illegible] for new state.

CHEESE—Less plenty and firm with a fair demand at [illegible].

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

The Barque Sonora arrived back last night. A short time since she left this port with a cargo of 14,000 bushels of wheat, bound down, but ran on a reef between Rock Island and Washington Island, in the mouth of Green Bay. Her cargo will be a total loss. It was insured in the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., N. Y.

The schooner [illegible] Bell, belonging to Dalton & Bro., is ashore at White Lake, and dismasted. She had part of a load of lumber, and was not insured. She can be got off with but little damage to her hull, as she is in 4 feet water.

New Steamer.—The steamer Olive Branch, which has been constructed here during the past winter, left yesterday to take her place on the route between Toledo, Perrysburg and Maumee. Her length is [illegible] feet, breadth is [illegible] feet and capacity [illegible] tons. Her engine, of 20 horse power, was constructed by J. R. Wilson, and her boiler by J. & J. [illegible]. She is owned by J. W. Williams and Capt. E. V. Hall, the latter of whom will command her. She made a trial trip on Friday, and another yesterday, and it was found that her engine and everything about her works in an admirable manner.—[Det. Free Press.

The following is a list of the vessels which have passed this port during the past 24 hours:

Bound down—Propeller Plymouth; barks Quebec, Orkney Lass, Jane Crocker; brig John Young; schooners [illegible] Minnie Klune.

Bound up—Propeller Potomac.—[Det. Free Press.

The propeller Potomac (A. T. Co.) touched here last evening on her way to Chicago, and left a quantity of merchandise.—[Del. Press.

The Chief Justice Marshall is at work on the bark Great West and schooner Kyle Spangler, ashore, since last fall, at Sleeping Bear. There is a fair probability of getting them off.—[Cleveland Herald, 24th inst.

In the Canadian Parliament, on the 13th, Hon. Mr. Fallon presented a petition from the Board of Trade of Collingwood, praying for aid from Government in the establishment of a line of screw steamers to ply between the town and Chicago, and the the American ports on the upper lakes.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

Arrived—April 26.

Schr Jane Louisa, Jost, Manitowoc—70 cords wood.
[illegible]
Scow Laurel, Weeks, Kalamazoo—40 cords wood.
Schr Frances, Power, Grand Haven—50 m lumber, 30 cords wood.
Schr George F. Foster, Smith, Waukegan—45 m lumber.
Schr Telegraph, Conner, Grand Haven—70 m lumber.
Schr Three Bells, Reed, Kalamazoo—65 m lumber.
Schr Traveler, [illegible]—[illegible] cords wood.
Schr Gertrude, Edwards—Manitowoc—400 m shingles.
Schr Algerine, Clement, Milwaukee—Salt.
Schr [illegible], Johnson, [illegible]—[illegible] m lumber.
Schr Belle, Humphrey, Manitowoc—15 cords wood, 60 m lumber.
Schr Champion, Williams, Grand Haven—120 lumber.
Scow [illegible], Ames, Kalamazoo—35 m lumber, 250 bbls flour, 250 bushels.

Cleared—April 26.

Schr Odin, Walton, Muskegon.
Brig Shakespeare, Moore, Green Bay—light.
Schr Gertrude, Edwards, Manitowoc.
[illegible]

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, ON THE FIRST DAY OF June, A.D. eighteen hundred and fifty-seven (1857), Robert L. Fabian, of the city of Chicago, was justly indebted unto Joseph Carson and Haseltine G. Vickery, composing the firm of Carson & Co., of the city of New York, in the sum of thirty-seven thousand five hundred and [illegible] and 16-100 dollars ([illegible] 16-100), secured to be paid by five several promissory notes, [illegible] Robert L. Fabian and each bearing date the sixteenth day of March, A.D. 1857, and payable to the order of the said Fabian and by him indorsed in blank—one of the said notes being for the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000), payable in six months after the date thereof; one for the sum of forty-nine hundred sixty-three and 17-100 dollars ($4,963 17-100), payable in six months after the date thereof; one for the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000) payable in twelve months after the date thereof; one for the sum of fifty-five hundred thirty-two and 36-100 dollars ($5,532 36-100), payable in twelve months after the date thereof; and one for the sum of thirteen thousand one hundred and one and 49-100 dollars ($13,101 49-100), payable in eighteen months after the date thereof, and all made payable at the American Exchange Bank in said city of New York.

And, whereas the said Robert L. Fabian and Emily S. (his wife), for the purpose of better securing the payment of the several sums of money secured by the above mentioned notes, did on the first day of June, A. D. 1857, make, execute and deliver to the said Carson and Vicary, a certain indenture of mortgage of that date, duly executed and acknowledged by said Robert L. Fabian and Emily S. (his wife), and duly recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, in book [illegible] of mortgages, page [illegible], in and by which said indenture of mortgage the said Robert L. Fabian and wife did mortgage to the said Carson and Vicary the premises hereinafter described.

And, whereas, in and by the terms of said mortgage, it is among other things provided and agreed, that if default should be made, for thirty days, in the payment of either one of the notes thereby secured, at the time and in the manner specified in the said notes, that the whole amount secured by said mortgage and remaining unpaid at the date of such default, whether due or not due according to the tenor of said notes, should thereafter forthwith become due and payable, and that forthwith, upon such default, the said Carson and Vicary, after publishing a notice of the time and place of such sale in a daily newspaper printed in the city of Chicago for thirty days prior to such sale, might sell the said premises described in said mortgage and hereinbefore mentioned, and all right of redemption of the said Fabian and wife, their heirs and assigns therein, at public auction, at the time mentioned in such notice.

And, whereas it is further agreed and stipulated that such premises should be sold upon the terms following, viz: one fourth of the purchase money in cash, and the balance in one, two and three years from the time of such sale, secured by mortgage upon said premises, with interest at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum upon the whole [illegible] unpaid of said purchase money, payable annually in advance; [illegible] upon such sale, to make, execute and deliver a good and sufficient deed of the said premises so sold, to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

And, whereas default has been made in the payment of the said third described note for the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000), payable in twelve months after the date thereof, and the said fourth described note for the sum of fifty-five hundred thirty-two and 36-100 dollars ($5,532 36-100), payable in twelve months after date, and the same have remained due and unpaid for more than thirty days, by reason whereof the said remaining note for the sum of thirteen thousand one hundred and one and 49-100 dollars ($13,101 49-100), payable in eighteen months after the date thereof, has also become due and payable.

Now, therefore, we, the said Joseph Carson and Haseltine G. Vickery, do hereby give notice, that by virtue of the power vested in us in and by said mortgage, we shall on Tuesday, the first day of June, A. D. 1858, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon of that day, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, upon the terms of sale hereinbefore [illegible] premises described in said mortgage and described as follows, to wit: All the right, title and interest of the said Robert L. Fabian and Emily S. (his wife) under and by virtue of a certain lease for the property hereinafter described, executed by Hart L. Stewart, Isaac Y. Sanger and Lorenzo P. Sanger, of the first part, and Henry Milward of the second part, bearing date the first day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and recorded in Cook county registry of deeds, in book number 124, page [illegible], and which lease was duly assigned in writing on the back of said lease by the said Henry Milward to the said Fabian, by the said Milward's assignment in writing bearing date the first day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-six, which said lease is for the term of five years from and after the said first day of July, A. D. 1856, upon the terms and conditions therein mentioned, and also all the right, title, interest, property and claim of the said Fabian, of, in and to the lots and lands by the said lease demised, that is to say, River Lots numbered five (5) and six (6), and Back Lots numbered seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), of Hart L. Stewart's subdivision of Lots numbered eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19) and twenty (20) of Block number two (2), of the South Branch Addition to Chicago, the said demised lots being about two hundred and twenty-five feet front upon the dock line of the Chicago river, and lying between said river and Water street, as appears by the recorded map thereof; also all the right, title and interest of the said Fabian in and to the contract for the purchase and sale of the said demised premises, as set forth and contained in the said lease; also, all and singular, the buildings known as the Henry Milward Pork House, and the Packing House, and all the other buildings, erections and improvements of every name and nature, situated on or appurtenant to the said demised premises. Said sale being made to satisfy the whole sum of twenty-five thousand six hundred and thirty-three 89-100 dollars ($25,633 89-100), now due and payable according to the express terms of said mortgage.

Dated at Chicago this 19th day of April A. D. 1858.

JOSEPH CARSON,
HASELTINE G. VICKERY.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS JOHN FRASER AND ELIZABETH FRASER [illegible]

[illegible]

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

[illegible]

MASTER'S SALE.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECRETAL ORDER [illegible]

[illegible]

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

[illegible]

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

[illegible]

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO [illegible]

[illegible]

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO [illegible]

[illegible]

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, ON THE FIRST DAY OF December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred [illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN [illegible]

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS JACOB MAGNUS, OF THE [illegible]

[illegible]

CHANCERY NOTICE.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE [illegible]

[illegible]

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

[illegible]

New York Weekly Bank Statement.

[illegible]

50 [illegible]

50 BBLS ALCOHOL. [illegible]

5000 [illegible]

Medicines, &c.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE UNFORTUNATE'S GUIDE, GIVING directions where to obtain Medical aid, [illegible] by Doctor WM. THOMSON. [illegible]

Address Dr. Wm. Thomson, Box 73, Chicago, Illinois.

Doctor Thomson's Office and Consulting Rooms, 220 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

Dr. Thomson's Grand Anatomical Museum adjoins his office. Wednesday from 12 M. to 5 P. M., reserved for Ladies. Patients admitted free of Charge. Boys and children never admitted.

Chicago, June 6, 1856-1y

DR. HUBBELL'S

MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

85 RANDOLPH STREET, 85

Opposite the Revere Hotel.

TO YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS.—NERVOUS Debility and Chronic Diseases, the first and direct consequences of excess and abuse of the sexual system, [illegible]

To the truth of this, more or less in each case, every sufferer [illegible]

Dr. Hubbell has for many years past been consulted upon so many and distressing cases of this view, that his attention has been [illegible]

Think and reflect upon the fact, that an inexperienced physician is worse than none at all, and that it requires constant attention to private diseases to acquire a competent knowledge of their treatment. [illegible]

Having been long established in this city, he can appeal to all for a certificate of success, which should have great weight with the inexperienced.

To The Ladies.—Ladies troubled with irregularities, weakness, and other complaints peculiar to the female system, will find a speedy cure by calling as above.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address "J. Hubbell, M. D., Box 1293 P. O., Chicago, Illinois."

Private Office, No. 85 Randolph street, opposite the Revere House.

THE

LIVER INVIGORATOR!

Prepared by Dr. Sanford.

IS A GREAT SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL Discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the LIVER—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, [illegible]

Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated [illegible]

[illegible] sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring. [illegible] they are plain, sober facts that we can give evidence to prove, while [illegible]

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

We take infinite pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for FEVER AND AGUE, CHILL FEVER, and all FEVERS of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

Among the hundreds of LIVER REMEDIES now offered to the public, there are none we can so fully recommend as DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR, or generally known now as SANFORD'S [illegible]. This preparation is truly a LIVER INVIGORATOR, producing the most happy results on all who use it. Almost innumerable certificates have been given of the great virtue of this medicine by those of the highest standing in society, and we know it to be the best preparation now before the public.—[Hudson County Democrat.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York.

Wholesale Agents in Chicago—FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS, 100 Randolph street. [illegible]—O. J. WOOD & CO.

B-R-O-N-C-H-I-A-L

B-R-O-W-N'-S T-R-O-C-H-E-S

THESE COUGH AND VOICE LOZENGES, allowed to dissolve in the mouth, have a direct influence to the affected parts, giving instant relief in Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and the various Throat Affections to which

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS

are liable, to whom they will be found invaluable, also, for Clearing and giving Power to the Voice.

[From the National Era—Washington.]

We so far depart from our custom as to say of Brown's Bronchial Troches, that we have seen them tried, and find them excellent for Coughs, Influenza, Hoarseness, &c.

[From Zion's Herald—Boston.]

Having found Brown's Bronchial Troches beneficial in a diseased state of the throat, we do our clerical brethren a real favor in calling their attention to them.

Sold by all Druggists, at twenty-five cents per box. The larger 50 cents box [illegible] cheapest.

B-O-S-T-O-N

PROF. HASKELL'S

ELECTRIC OIL.

A POSITIVE AND SPEEDY CURE FOR

Rheumatism and Neuralgia,

DEAFNESS, ERYSIPELAS,

Scrofula, Bronchitis, Tetter, Ringworm and

SCALD HEAD,

NERVOUS AND SICK HEAD-ACHES,

CURED IN FROM 3 TO 20 MINUTES!

CORNS, PILES, TOOTH-ACHE, CHRONIC Stiff Joints, Sprains or Lameness in Man or Beast, all Sores, Freckles and Humors, Cramps and Colic, and Pains of every description.

CEASE INSTANTANEOUSLY!

Prices 50c, $1 and $2 per Bottle.

It is the only REAL HAIR INVIGORATOR that will make the hair grow when everything else fails; clean the head and keep it free from Dandruff in less than ten minutes, and make it shiny [illegible]

THIS WONDERFUL OIL

Is perfectly harmless—no burning or blistering sensation, [illegible]

This Oil operates on the principles of Electricity; thousands of miraculous cures have been performed by it all over the land. Use everything else, then give this Oil one trial, and you will be convinced. Indigent persons, unable to purchase a bottle, shall have it free.

Friends, suffer no longer. Send for a bottle of HASKELL'S ELECTRIC OIL. Consultation and advice given gratis at the depot, No. 63 Pine street.

Persons severely afflicted with Acute Rheumatism or Contraction of the Muscles, should try the ELECTRO-[illegible] BATH. Be particular about the directions accompanying each bottle. No peddlers sell this Medicine. Only respectable Druggists and Country Merchants are Agents who have a large lithograph and certificate signed by the proprietor.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Every bottle has "Professor Haskell's Electric Oil" blown on the side and edges of the glass, and the envelope has his portrait and signature, or counterfeit which is Forgery!

Wholesale and Retail Depot,

No. 63 Pine Street,

2 Doors from Fourth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Druggists and Merchants supplied at wholesale on liberal terms. Druggists and Merchants desiring a supply of this popular and wonderful remedy, by calling in person, or addressing by letter, "Professor Haskell, 63 Pine street, St. Louis," will have their orders promptly filled and forwarded.

TERMS, CASH—$4, $8 or $16 per dozen. It is elegantly put up, securely packed, and a variety of superb Lithographs, Show Bills, &c., furnished gratuitously. Send in your orders; you will find it sure and pays.

For sale by all Druggists.

PENTON & ROBINSON,

[illegible] South Water street, Chicago,

Wholesale Agents, of whom the trade will please order their supplies.

Notice.

THE PAST EIGHTEEN MONTHS' EXPERIENCE has given the citizens of Chicago ample proof that the soap process of cleansing garments [illegible] COOK & McLAIN'S Chemical process. [illegible]

Gentlemen, call at COOK & McLAIN'S and look at specimens of their Own Dressing. If they fail to please you, no charge will be made.

[illegible] COOK & McLAIN, 96 Dearborn street, [illegible]

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $10,000,000,

Paid up Capital, and Surplus and Reserved Funds, Nearly .... [illegible]

[illegible]

SUGAR—DAILY ARRIVALS OF ALL grades New Orleans Sugar, direct from the plantation, offering at small advance from cost, by

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Forwarding &c.

1858 .... [illegible] .... 1858.

OLD OSWEGO LINE

TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

PROPRIETORS:

Alvord, Dana & Co., Oswego. | F. B. Dana & Co., N. York.

CONTRACTING AGENTS:

F. S. Littlejohn .... F. B. Dana
No. 122 Broad street, New York.
George Davis .... J. F. Worzell
No. 1 Courtlandt street, cor. Broadway, New York.
C. A. Folger, 86 Pier, Albany.

CONSIGNEES:

Jas. Peck & Co., Chicago. | Dousman & Co., Milwaukee.
Carlin & Erwin, Detroit. | Sinclair & Co., Toledo.

ALBERT LEE, (Peck & Co.'s Office,)
General Western Agent, Chicago.

FREIGHTS FOR ST. LOUIS

And the Illinois River,

WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE FREIGHT Depot of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, corner of Clark and Taylor streets, and promptly dispatched via steamers from La Salle, at rates as low as by any other route.

Parties desiring to order shipments from the South to Chicago, may find it for their interest to inform themselves respecting the superior facilities of this route, before making their arrangements.

APPLY TO

E. P. SASS, Commercial street, St. Louis.
C. W. MAYBERRY, corner Clark & Taylor sts.
J. L. HOWOOD, 114 Randolph st.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S

Express Freight Line.

FROM NEW YORK TO CHICAGO,

BY THE NEW YORK & ERIE RAILROAD to Dunkirk, and thence by the Propellers of the Northern Transportation Company to Chicago.

Goods by this line will be sent through promptly, without cartage, extra handling or delay. The Propellers of the N. T. Co. will call regularly at Dunkirk, and goods will be delivered in Chicago in eight to ten days from New York, at the following low rates, until further notice:

1st class.	2d class.	3d class.	4th class.
$1.12	80c.	70c.	50c.

Mark goods "N. T. Co.'s Express," and ship by N. Y. & Erie Railroad.

MATHER & CO.,
Agents, Chicago.

1858. 1858.

Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago

PROPELLER LINE.

On the opening of Lake navigation, the following Propellers will run between Buffalo, and Chicago, and intermediate ports, forming a tri-weekly line for the transportation of freight and passengers:

FOUNTAIN CITY, 850 tons burthen.
GALENA, 700 tons burthen.
DACOTAH, 700 tons burthen.
MENDOTA, 700 tons burthen.
WINONA, 700 tons burthen.
CUYAHOGA, 600 tons burthen.
KENOSHA, 600 tons burthen.

Connecting at Buffalo with the New York Central Railroad, and the New York and Western State Line of Canal Boats on the Erie Canal, and at Cleveland with the Cleveland, Pittsburg & Wheeling Railroad.

This line is composed of new, first-class vessels, built expressly for the Lake Michigan trade.

Property shipped by this line can be insured at a low rate.

For freight or passage, apply to

N. Chamberlain, Agent N. Y. Central Railroad, 267 Broadway, New York.

M. E. Spaulding, Agent Spaulding's Express, 240 Broadway, New York.

Fogg, Farmer & Co., Proprietors New York and Western State Line, 191 Broadway, New York.

H. E. Sargent, General Freight Agent Boston & Worcester R.R., Boston, Mass.

John P. Glass, Agent Cleveland, Pittsburg & Wheeling R.R., Pittsburg, Pa.

D. H. Williams, Agent Cleveland, Pittsburg & Wheeling R.R., Bridgeport, opposite Wheeling, Va.

Nix & Morris, Cleveland, Ohio.

Kellogg & Strong, Milwaukee, Wis.

Richmond & Co., Chicago.

SHELDON PEASE,
Managing Agent, Buffalo, N.Y.

Reduced Rates.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. LINE.—On and after March [illegible], 1858, and until further notice, the rates via above line will be:

FROM CHICAGO TO

	1st class,	2d class,	3d class,	4th class,	Flour,
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

JAMES W. MUSSON, [illegible]

1858 .... THE .... 1858.

NORTHERN

Transportation Company

WILL, DURING THE PRESENT SEASON, run a daily line of Steam Propellers and Sailing Vessels [illegible]

This Company having made the most ample arrangements at Oswego for dock and storage facilities, with abundant accommodation for handling, assorting and forwarding Freight, upon the plan practiced at Ogdensburg, guarantee a safe, prompt and perfect delivery of all goods intrusted to its care.

AGENTS AND CONSIGNEES.

J. Myers, 3 Coenties Slip, New York.
J. L. Warner, [illegible]
George Clark, 118 Broad street, New York.
P. C. Davis, [illegible]
Hovey & Crawford, Oswego, N. Y.
Chamberlain, Crawford & Co., Cleveland, O.
Otis Kimball, 109 State street, Boston.
Crawford & Co., Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Wm. J. Walker, Toledo, O.
E. R. Mathews, Detroit, Mich.
Barclay & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

CONSIGNEES.

Lesher & Co., Racine. | J. F. Kirkland, Sheboygan.

The undersigned are now prepared to make contracts for the above Line, on favorable terms. All damages and arrearages adjusted at this office.

MATHER & CO.,
Corner S. Water & Lasalle sts, Chicago.

1857.

S. S. BALL & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in all kinds of

PRODUCE, SALT, WATER LIME, PLASTER, &c. &c.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Agents and Proprietors of Ball's line of Steamers

ON GRAND RIVER.

Agents for the

American and Western Transportation Co.'s Line from New York.

J. R. HIGGINS, Agent, ... Chicago, Ill.
CUTLER & WARTS, Agents, ... Grand Haven, Mich.
DANIEL BALL .... EBENEZER S. BALL.

Mark goods care of "Cutler & Warts, Grand Haven, Mich., by Ball's Line of Steamers, Grand River."

N. W. GRAHAM & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO ADAMS, GRAHAM & CO.)

Forwarding Merchants,

And Wharf Boat Proprietors,

CAIRO .... ILLINOIS.

SHIPPING AGENTS OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, and Agents for all Steamers running from and to this point.

RATES FOR FORWARDING, INCLUDING DRAYAGE

(When in quantities of car loads.)

Flour	5c per bbl.
Whisky, Pork and Lard	[illegible]
Grain, in sacks	[illegible] per 100 lbs.
Sugar, Coffee and Molasses	[illegible]
Dry Goods	[illegible]
Iron, Nails and Glass	[illegible]

Other articles in proportion.

Cash Advances Made on Property Shipped

TO GRAHAM & BOYLE, NEW ORLEANS.

To insure dispatch, goods should be in all cases marked to our care.

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE,

GAS, STEAM FITTING,

AND

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,

54 ... LA SALLE STREET ... 54

CHICAGO.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Gas Fixtures,

From the Celebrated Manufactory of

CORNELIUS & BAKER,

Always on hand, comprising the Plainest and most Elaborate Designs.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

And Manufacturer of

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

Particular attention given to fitting up

HOTELS,

WITH STEAM, WATER AND GAS.

IRON SETTEES, CHAIRS AND VASES FOR GARDEN LAWNS AND VERANDAHS

COUNTRY ORDERS,

PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY ATTENDED TO,

TO THE TRADE.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH TOOLS, IRON PIPE FITTINGS, GAS FIXTURES, PLUMBING MATERIALS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN THE GAS, STEAM-FITTING AND PLUMBING BUSINESS.

54 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

Every description of Gas Fixtures and Steam-work [illegible]

[illegible]

WRIGHT & McCLURE,

Sextons and Undertakers,

NO. [illegible] LA SALLE STREET.

HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY style and finish, [illegible]

350 BAGS RIO COFFEE NOW ARRIVING.

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Railroads.

Going East.

1858 ... SPRING ARRANGEMENT ... 1858

VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

TRAINS LEAVE MICHIGAN CENTRAL Depot, Chicago:

6:00 A. M.—NEW YORK EXPRESS, (Daily, Sundays excepted). Arrive at Detroit [illegible] P. M., Niagara Falls or Buffalo [illegible] A. M., Albany [illegible] P. M., New York [illegible] P. M.; [illegible]

7:45 A. M.—CINCINNATI EXPRESS. Arrive at Cincinnati at [illegible] at night.

4:30 P. M.—NEW YORK AND BOSTON EXPRESS, (Sundays excepted). Arrive at Detroit [illegible] A. M., Niagara Falls or Buffalo [illegible] P. M., Albany [illegible] A. M., New York [illegible] P. M., Boston [illegible]

9:45 P. M.—NEW YORK & BOSTON EXPRESS, (Saturdays excepted). Arrive Detroit [illegible] A. M., Niagara Falls or Buffalo [illegible] P. M., Albany [illegible] A. M., New York [illegible] P. M., Boston [illegible]

8:45 P. M.—CINCINNATI EXPRESS. Arrive at Cincinnati at [illegible] P. M.

Only one train on Sunday at [illegible] P. M.

The 4:30 P. M. train connects at Paris with the Buffalo & Lake Huron Railroad, for Buffalo and all points east; at Toronto with Grand Trunk Railway, for Kingston, Ogdensburg, Montreal, Quebec and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Through Tickets for sale at the principal R. Road offices in the West, and at the general office, corner Lake & Dearborn streets, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, and at the Depot, foot of Lake street.

R. N. RICE, Sup't.

H. J. SPAULDING, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

Mich. Southern & Nor. Ind. R. R.

1858 .... SPRING ARRANGEMENT 1858

TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO, AS FOLLOWS:

At 6 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., via [illegible]; [illegible] and 4:30 P. M. via [illegible], for Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo, Albany, Boston and New York, and intermediate places.

The 9:45 P. M. train will leave every day excepting Saturdays, and the other trains every day excepting Sunday.

Passenger tickets can be had at the Depot, and the other [illegible] Tremont House.

G. R. GRAY, Gen. Western Ag't.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, CONNECTING the Atlantic cities with Western, North-western, and South-western States, by a continuous Railway direct. This road also connects at Pittsburg with daily line of steamers to all ports on the Western Rivers, and at Cleveland and Sandusky with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes, making the most direct, cheapest and reliable route by which Freight can be forwarded to and from the Great West.

RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURG.

First Class.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Books, Dry Goods (in boxes, bales and trunks) Drugs (in boxes and bales), Feathers, Furs, &c. .... [illegible] cts per 100 pounds

Second Class.

Domestic Sheeting, Shirting and Tickings (in original bales), Drugs (in casks), Hardware, Leather (in rolls or boxes), Wool and Sheep Pelts, Eastward .... [illegible] cts per 100 pounds

Third Class.

Anvils, Steel, Chains (in casks), Hemp, Bacon and Pork, salted (loose or in sacks), Tobacco, manufactured (except Cigars or cut), &c. &c. .... [illegible] cts per 100 pounds

Fourth Class.

Coffee, Fish, Bacon, Beef and Pork (in casks or boxes, Eastward), Lard and Lard Oil, Nails, Soda Ash, German Clay, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, &c. .... [illegible] cts per 100 pounds

Flour—[illegible] per bbl. until further notice.

Cotton—[illegible] per bale, not exceeding 500 lbs. weight, until further notice.

In shipping goods from any point East of Philadelphia, be particular to mark packages "via Pennsylvania Railroad." All goods consigned to the Agents of this Road, at Philadelphia or Pittsburg, will be forwarded without detention.

Freight Agents.—Clarke & Co., Chicago; Parker & Co., or Clarke & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. S. Mitchell & Son, Evansville, Ind.; Dumesnil, Bell & Co., and Carter & Jewett, Louisville, Ky.; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., and Irwin & Co., Cincinnati; R. C. McNeely, Zanesville, Ohio; Leech & Co., No. 54 Kilby st., Boston; Leech & Co., No. 2 Astor House, and No. 1 William street, New York; E. J. Sneeder, Philadelphia; Magraw & Koons, Baltimore; D. A. Stewart, Pittsburg.

H. H. HOUSTON,
General Freight Agent.

H. J. LOMBAERT, Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

April 1, 1858.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA.

Trains leave Pittsburg as follows: Mail, [illegible] A. M.; Fast Line, 3 P. M.; Express Mail, [illegible] P. M.

The Express Mail runs daily; the other two Sundays excepted. Making DIRECT CONNECTIONS with all trains from St. Louis, Mo.; Dubuque, Keokuk and Iowa City, Iowa; Cairo, Rock Island and Chicago, Illinois; Lexington and Louisville, Ky.; Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Lafayette, Indiana; Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo, Cleveland, Zanesville, Crestline, Mansfield and Wooster, Ohio. Also, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, &c.

AND ALL POINTS IN THE WEST.

Fare as Low as by any other Route.

Passengers from the West can rely upon this as being the shortest and most expeditious route to PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, NEW YORK, and all Eastern Cities.

THOS. MOORE, Agent, [illegible]

[illegible] Passenger Agent, [illegible]

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago

RAILROAD.

THIS NEW AND DIRECT ROUTE, NOW open to New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and all the principal cities, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Springfield, Urbana, Zanesville, Steubenville, Newark, Wheeling, and all the principal towns of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, &c., &c.

Making One Grand, Unbroken Railroad Line

BETWEEN CHICAGO AND THE EAST.

Fare as Low as Any Other Route.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, ON VAN BUREN STREET, DAILY, AS FOLLOWS:

6:00, A. M. | 8:45, P. M.
Sundays excepted. | Saturdays excepted.

With but one Change of Cars to Pittsburgh.

Checking Baggage Through

To Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York, connecting directly with trains on the Great Pennsylvania Central Railroad, to all Eastern Cities. Also with Cleveland & Columbus Railroad to Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, to New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads, to New York and Boston.

Persons going East will find this route by far the most desirable, both from the advantages in point of distance, variety and beauty of the country through which the Route runs, as well as the less frequent changes of cars, and the annoyance of re-checking baggage, required by other routes.

Facilities for the transportation of Freight and Live Stock by this route, unsurpassed. Rates as low as by any other route, and with proper dispatch.

Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's office, No. [illegible] Dearborn street, opposite Matteson House, or at the Jervis House; Office opposite depot, on Van Buren street, Chicago.

JOHN J. HOUSTON,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.

D. W. BOSS, General Western Agent, Chicago.

JAMES W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.

Going West.

Great Western Mail Route.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1858, Passenger Trains will leave Wells Street Depot, daily (Sundays excepted) [illegible] as follows:

Galena and Chicago Union Railroad.

MAIN LINE.

FOR FREEPORT, GALENA, DUNLEITH & ST. PAUL.

Passenger & Mail	[illegible]
Passenger	[illegible]

CHICAGO, FULTON AND IOWA LINE.

FOR LYONS, FULTON AND CENTRAL IOWA.

Through Passenger	[illegible]
DeKalb through Passenger	[illegible]

BELOIT AND MADISON BRANCH.

FOR BELOIT, JANESVILLE AND MADISON.

Passenger	[illegible]
Passenger	[illegible]

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

FOR CRYSTAL LAKE, McHENRY, RICHMOND AND GENEVA LAKE.

Passenger	3.50 A.M.

Two Through Trains will leave Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

FOR GALENA, DUNLEITH AND ST. PAUL.

Daily (Sundays excepted) .... [illegible]

Enabling Passengers to make a close connection with the Michigan Central Trains.

TRAINS EASTWARD.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, FULTON AND IOWA LINE.

[illegible]

BELOIT AND MADISON BRANCH.

[illegible]

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAILROAD.

[illegible]

Passengers for all points on the G. & C. U. R. R. including Fulton and Beloit and Madison Lines, should take trains from Wells street Depot.

All the above trains connect with the Great Eastern Lines diverging from Chicago [illegible]

Through tickets can be had at the following places: H. J. Spaulding's, corner Lake and Dearborn sts.; [illegible] & C. R. R. Ticket office, [illegible] Michigan Southern ticket office, under Tremont House, and at the Wells street Depot.

JOHN B. TURNER, President.

E. A. Hall, Superintendent.

W. A. THRALL, General Ticket Agent.

Chicago & Rock Island R. R. Line,

Composed of the Chicago & Rock Island and Mississippi & Missouri Railroads.

1858 ... SUMMER ARRANGEMENT ... 1858

FOR IOWA, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.

No change of Cars between Chicago and Iowa City.

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM CHICAGO to Joliet, La Salle, Peru, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, Oskaloosa City, and Fort Des Moines.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO DAILY, from Depot corner Van Buren and Sherman sts., as follows:

9.00 A. M.—Day Express, (Sundays Excepted)—For Joliet, La Salle, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City and Columbus City.

6.30 P. M.—Night Express, (Saturdays excepted)—For Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City and Columbus City.

3.25 P. M.—[illegible] at all Stations. Arriving at Joliet at 7.30 P. M.

The 9:00 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Trains run directly through to Iowa City without change of cars and connect with the Stages of the Western Stage Company for Fort Des Moines, Council Bluffs and all points in Central and Western Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska.

Through Trains arrive at Chicago at 6 A. M. and [illegible] P. M. Joliet Accommodation at 9.40 A. M.

Local and Through Tickets for this line, on sale at the Depot, also at the office of Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R., corner Dearborn & Randolph streets, and at Michigan Southern Railroad Office, under Tremont House.

J. F. TRACY, Sup't.

W. L. St. John, Gen. Ticket Agent.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS JAMES GARDNER, JOHN McArthur, Thomas Franklin, John Chrystal and Alexander Fraser, Trustees of the First [illegible] Presbyterian Church of Chicago, did on the twenty-second day of May, in the year A. D. 1855, execute and deliver to me, the undersigned, a certain Deed of Trust, to secure the payment of one certain promissory note dated the first day of January, A. D. 1855, for the sum of [illegible] hundred and four dollars, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum payable annually, [illegible] due respectively on the first days of [illegible] Deed of Trust was recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, Illinois, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1855, in Book 114 of Deeds, page [illegible]; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the first note above specified, [illegible] Brown, being the legal holder of said note, having applied to me [illegible] Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power and authority in said Deed of Trust contained, I shall, on the first day of May, A. D. 1858, at the hour of [illegible] o'clock [illegible] of said day, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, sell the premises in said Deed of Trust mentioned, situated in the city of Chicago [illegible] at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said [illegible] Church, and all the right and equity of redemption of the said [illegible] Church in said Deed of Trust, their heirs, successors and assigns, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, in [illegible] of the United States of America.

Chicago, March [illegible]

[illegible], Trustee.

E. F. JAMES, Att'y for Appointee of Trustee.

BROWN'S EXTRACT JAMAICA GINGER at SARGENT & ILSLEY'S, [illegible]

75 HHDS NEW CROP N. O. SUGAR.
100 bbls N. O. Molasses.
Arriving and for sale by

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Railroads.

Going South.

St. Louis, Alton & Chicago R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing April 1st, 1858.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW DEPOT, CORNER of West Van Buren and Canal streets, [illegible]

Going South, Trains Leave as follows:

EXPRESS MAIL (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

Leave Chicago	[illegible]
Joliet	[illegible]
Peoria Junction	[illegible]
Bloomington	[illegible]
Springfield	[illegible]
Arrive at St. Louis	[illegible]

NIGHT EXPRESS (SATURDAYS EXCEPTED).

Leave Chicago	[illegible]
Joliet	[illegible]
Peoria Junction	[illegible]
Bloomington	[illegible]
Springfield	[illegible]
Arrive at St. Louis	[illegible]

Connections:

AT CHICAGO—With all the Great Eastern and Western lines.

AT JOLIET—with the Rock Island Railroad east and west.

AT PEORIA JUNCTION—With the Peoria & Oquawka R. R. to Peoria and Burlington west.

AT BLOOMINGTON—with Illinois Central Railroad [illegible]

AT SPRINGFIELD—with Great Western (Ill) Railroad east to Decatur, and west to Jacksonville and Naples.

AT ALTON—With Terre Haute & Alton Railroad, and the steamers on the rivers.

AT ST. LOUIS—With Pacific R. R., and steamers [illegible] to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

Through tickets can be had at the offices [illegible] Dearborn street, opposite [illegible]

Rates of fare and freight same as by any other route.

JOLIET ACCOMMODATION.

On and after Thursday, April 1st, 1858, a Passenger Train will run between Joliet and Chicago, [illegible] Lockport, Athens, Lemont, Brighton, [illegible]

Leave Joliet at	[illegible]
Leave Chicago	[illegible]

A. H. MOORE, Gen. Sup't.

L. DARLING, Gen. Agent.

Chicago and Joliet

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

COMMENCING THURSDAY, APRIL 1st, 1858, STOPPING AT ALL INTERMEDIATE STATIONS.

Leave Joliet	[illegible]
Lockport	[illegible]
Athens	[illegible]
Lemont	[illegible]
Brighton Course	[illegible]
Bridgeport	[illegible]
Arrive at Chicago	[illegible]

RETURNING.

Leave Chicago	[illegible]
Bridgeport	[illegible]
Brighton Course	[illegible]
Lemont	[illegible]
Athens	[illegible]
Lockport	[illegible]
Arrive at Joliet	[illegible]

Depot corner West Van Buren and Canal streets.

L. DARLING, General Agent.

Illinois Central Railroad.

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON, LEAVENWORTH City, Kansas City, Terre Haute, [illegible] Naples, Cairo, Memphis, Natchez, Vicksburg, New Orleans, [illegible]

[illegible]

AT GILMAN—With Peoria & Oquawka R. R. [illegible]

AT TOLONO—With [illegible] for Danville and Lafayette [illegible]

AT [illegible]

AT ODIN AND SANDOVAL—With [illegible] Mississippi R. R. [illegible]

AT ST. LOUIS—With Pacific R. R. and steamers for [illegible]

For Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque and [illegible] via Galena & Chicago Union R. R.

[illegible]

THROUGH TICKETS

Can be obtained at the office of the Company, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite Tremont House, and [illegible]

JAS. C. CLARKE, [illegible]

W. P. JOHNSON, General Ticket Agent.

Illinois Central Railroad.

HYDE PARK SPECIAL TRAIN

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1857, [illegible]

[illegible]

No half fare tickets or free passes are issued for this train.

JAMES C. CLARK, Master Trans.

W. P. Johnson, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

FARE FROM CHICAGO TO LOUISVILLE ONLY [illegible]

New Albany and Salem Railroad.

FOR NEW ALBANY, LOUISVILLE, LEXINGTON and Frankfort, Kentucky. [illegible]

TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO.

[illegible]

Both Trains connect at Greencastle with [illegible]

Only one change of Cars between Chicago and New Albany.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets can be had at all of the principal Railroad Offices in the West. Also at the Passenger Office [illegible] Michigan Central Railroad, foot of Lake street, [illegible]

Be careful to get Through Tickets by way of the New Albany and Salem Railroad.

JOHN H. ANDERSON, Sup't.

G. M. SMITH, Gen. Passenger Agent.

Jas. PAYSON, Gen. Traveling Agent.

Burlington and Missouri River R. R.

IOWA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA AND KANSAS.—Great United States Mail Route, [illegible] in connection with the [illegible] Through all the Principal Towns in Iowa, to the Missouri River, connecting at Burlington with the

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.

[illegible]

WM. H. HAINES, [illegible]

Going North.

Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 1st, 1858, PASSENGER Trains will leave the Depot, corner of Water and Canal streets, daily [illegible] as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

[illegible]

CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

WAY TRAIN.

[illegible]

Freight forwarded daily at reduced rates.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Gen. Sup't.

Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac R. R.

FOR ST. PAUL AND THE NORTHWEST [illegible]

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, [illegible] 1857, Trains will leave Chicago [illegible] Depot, corner West Water and Kinzie sts. [illegible]

7.00 A. M. EXPRESS, FREIGHT AND [illegible]

9.00 A. M. DAY EXPRESS [illegible]

3.00 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS [illegible]

All trains make Beloit connections.

Travelers would do well to [illegible]

[illegible]

Geo. L. Dunlap, Ass't Sup't.

Going Southwest.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.—[illegible]

[illegible]